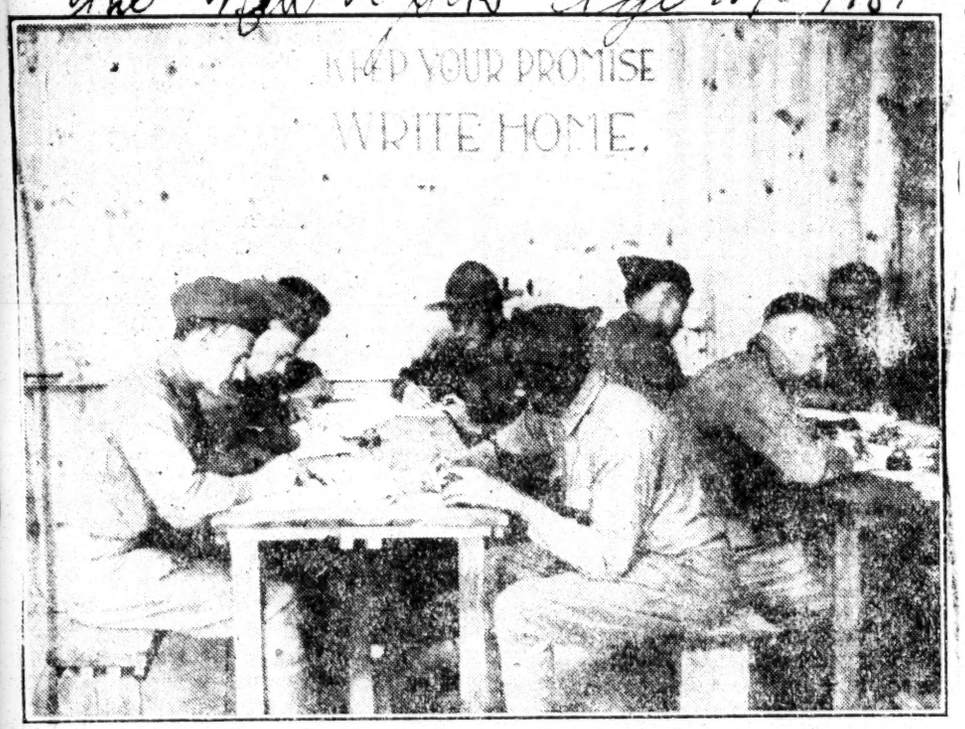
Y. M. C. A – 1918

Telling the folks about France. A typical scene in "Y," "K. C." and other huts "Over There."

The New York Sept 11/2 '18.



BETTER MEN THAN BEFORE WAR "Y" MAN WRITES FROM FRANCE

(BY WILLIAM STEVENSON)

In any country war gives rise to extraordinary conditions. The things that tend to pull men down are very prominent at such a time. Immorality, gambling and drink are among these. Many men give way to these things not because they prefer wickedness but rather because usually the wicked things appear more attractive The man who is far away from home and, therefore, away from his parents, his sisters and brothers, his friends and acquaintances —away from the refining influences of his own fireside—too often becomes a victim of the things that are bad.

What the soldier, under war conditions, would do without the Y. M. C. A. is, to a great extent, shown by what he is doing with it. Its tents and dugouts and huts are found everywhere over here, and the soldier seeks one of these places whenever he has leisure time. There he can get lemonade, cocoa, tobacco, doughnuts, cakes, candy, be entertained with movies and with high-class artists from both Europe and America, receive mental, physical and spiritual instruction and always get a smile, an encouraging word and the "glad hand." Every private and every officer knows and appreciates the worth of the Y. M. C. A.

Prof. J. C. Wright of Florida, who has been engaged here in the work, will arrive in the United States some time this month. He has been selected to assist in the coming United War Work compaign to be conducted for one week starting November 11 to raise $170,500,000. Of course, we over here are proud of this recognition and hope our people over there will show a proper appreciation for it by giving him every possible assistance.

The commander of this camp, learning of the selection of Mr. Wright and appreciating our efforts here, gave me the following letter, which is, I am sure, a strong testimonial for the great work being done by the Y. M. C. A. in Europe and the Orient during this most extraordinary period. It is self-explanatory and is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS
CAMP MONITOR, BASE SECTION
No. 1

Sept. 18, 1918.

Mr. Wm. Stevenson,
Secretary Y. M. C. A. Hut No. 2.
My dear Mr. Stevenson:

I understand that you are about to send a representative back to the United States to tell our people what the Y. M. C. A. is doing over here for our men and I take this opportunity to add to his information, the observation of a soldier, of your great and grand work. I have seen the workings of your huts all along the line from the front line trenches to the base ports and have been a personal recipient of the comforts afforded by them on many occasions.

I have always been impressed with the zeal with which the secretaries and others have prosecuted their work, with the untiring energies and with their valor and bravery, for the work at the front cannot be done except by real red blooded men. I have been particularly interested in the activities of your hut, devoted exclusively to the interests of our colored soldiers, since my assumption of the command of this camp, and I congratulate you on the progress you have have and are now making.

Besides the splendid athletics, social and canteen services offered by yourself and your assistants, I have been much impressed by your activities in the educational departments, and have been much pleased to see many of our colored soldiers, who have had but few advantages of early education, availing themselves of the advantages offered by you in acquiring a knowledge of the elementary branches of education. Your thrift department is the means of many of our men saving their money and purchasing money orders to send back home thereby placing their money where it should be.

Wishing you every continued and further success in your good work,

I am faithfully yours,
(Signed) W. F. Creary,
Colonel Infantry, U. S. A.
Commanding."

I have recently talked with numbers of soldiers who went through the battles of the Marne and Chateau-Thierry. They have told me how they appreciated the work of the "Y" men who brought them tobacco, newspapers, etc., to the front line and of their invaluable services and encouraging words in the trenches and dugouts, and every one with whom I talked told me that he was a better man than he was before the war.

An organization which can produce such men and women volunteers—for every "Y" worker is a volunteer, some working without pay—should receive unstintingly both the moral and financial support of every American citizen. The Y. M. C. A. drive, I am advised, will come immediately after the Liberty Loan and will be pooled with other organizations. We know the people over there have given freely both their sons and their money, but we sincerely hope not one of them will overlook the opportunity to contribute to the war work fund of the Y. M. C. A., for it is the one great organization that is looking after the mental, physical and spiritual needs of our boys over here. If space and time permitted I could quote from letters of soldiers in which they express deep appreciation for services rendered them by the "Y."

I write in this way and at length because the subject is of tremendous importance, and because I feel that the people back home ought to be advised of the great work being done by the organization in question. Surely the soldiers of this war are receiving care and attention the like of which no other soldiers have ever received, and this is as it should be, for they are making better the condition of the house in which their children and their children's children must live.

To fail to respond to the call would not only be unfair to these valiant men who are fighting for a true brotherhood, but it would make it impossible for this host of "Y" workers to continue their labor of love.

FREEHOLD N. J. DEMOCRAT
MAY 9, 1918

COLORED Y. M. C. A.

The Y. W. C. A. Red Cross Unit sent three delegates to the colored Hostess House Benefit at Princeton last Wednesday.

The production of "Hiawatha" by the colored Normal Girls and Princeton High School students was of a high order. Mamie Neale was inter-scenic entertainer. One hundred and sixty dollars was cleared. Princeton will purchase a victrola for the Hostess House at Camp Dix. Two weeks previously, Trenton cleared $450.

Thursday the delegates visited and observed the Rose Cottage Tea room, where the lady in charge took them through and explained the running of the room. half of the proceeds are devoted towards the development of their Reconstruction City in France.

The Princeton Red Cross chapter was next visited. The head lady, Miss Stevens gave the girls an hour in explaining and demonstrating the work. At the time, there were ten workers busy in the several departments. The bandage room was very interesting. Here the workers gave two demonstrations as how to do up bandages for wounded soldiers. The kind and care of work-uniforms were carefully explained and demonstrated. A large room is set aside for old clothes. As the clothes are sent in, they are disinfected and assorted. They are shipped monthly.

The next point of interest was the Witherspoon colored school. A day nursery is operated there. Three hundred children are cared for on an average, each month. A child is cared for and fed for ten cents a day, getting three wholesome meals. The meals are prepared by the domestic science class. Thursday noon the class prepared beef steak chowder and baked potatoes Each child was given a baked potato, as much chowder as he could eat and all the milk he could drink. A nurse was in charge. The visitors were allowed to sample the food.

The tour was concluded with a visit to Princeton University Stadium and Aviation section.

The delegates were: Dorothy Vanderveer, Carrie Gatlin and Mabel Hampton.

Red Cross Tag Day, May 30th, for the benefit of the Freehold Red Cross chapter.

George Winston, Lincoln '21 is home for the summer a full fledged smiling sophmore.

A young man, 18 years old well experienced in driving and repairing automobiles, especially Ford or Chandler, would like a position as chauffeur. Apply at Y. M. C. A.

NINETY COLORED "Y" MEN IN CAMP

Twenty Eight Overseas

The Raleigh Sentinel

(Special to The Raleigh Independent)

New York, Oct. 29—Announcement was made this week by the Personnell Division of the Young Men's Christian Association that there are ninety colored secretaries in camps and twenty-eight overseas.

The general impression prevails that by the first of the year the number of colored Y. M. C. A. secretaries doing war work will exceed the century mark.

This work is one of the reasons the Y. M. C. A. will hold a campaign for funds the week of November 11-18. At that time the Y. M. C. A. with six other welfare organizations, the Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council, and Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service, American Library Association and Salvation Army will ask the people for $170,500,000 to carry on their work.

KINGS MOUNTAIN CONFERENCE CLOSES

Kings Mountain, N. C., June 7.—Delegates from thirty states were present at the Y. M. C. A. students' conference which closed here June 2. More than sixty schools and colleges were represented. Several African students were present. An interesting feature of the conference was the lecture of Max Yergan, who told of his experiences and escapes with troops in British East Africa.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COLORED Y. M. C. A.

AUGUSTA GA CHRONICLE
MARCH 11, 1918

Shows Activities of Organization to Have Extended—Service it Has Rendered During War Period—Deems its Most Important Contribution That of Assistance it Was Able to Give in Helping on Answers to Questionnaires.

The following is the fourteenth annual report of the Colored Y. M. C. A. board of directors made on yesterday afternoon to the association. The report was adopted. The new member of the directorate, A. W. Wray, is and has been for nearly twenty years the head bellman at the Bon Air hotel.

The report reads:

The board of directors of the Colored Y. M. C. A., of Augusta, Ga,. beg to submit herewith their fourteenth annual report.

The past year—the first year of America's entrance into the world war, has been one of almost uninterrupted patriotic endeavor on the part of the Colored Y. M. C. A.

Patriotic Meeting.

The first big patriotic mass meeting held at the court house in this city last April, following our entrance into the war, was arranged for by a meeting of citizens held at the Colored Y. M. C. A. building, and the opening address at the big court house meeting was made by our president, Dr. C. T. Walker.

Other meetings have been held, notably at Thankful church and at Tabernacle church, but in all of them our Y. M. C. A. workers have been the chief promoters.

Liberty Bonds.

In the First Liberty Bond issues, early last spring, the white committee selected a committee of members of the Colored Y. M. C. A. to take charge of the work among the colored people. This committee was composed of Rev. Silas X. Floyd, chairman; Dr. C. T. Walker, Dr. J. M. Nabrit, Rev. L. P. Binckney, A M. Sherrill and Prof. P. H. Craig, secretary Through the efforts of this committee, the colored citizens of Augusta and Richmond county bought upwards of $40,000 worth of First Liberty bonds.

Registration Day.

On June 5, 1917—registration day—at the request of the white chairmen of the two Augusta districts, the secretary of our Colored Y. M. C. A. was requested to form a committee of colored citizens to direct the work among the colored people. Rev. L. P. Pinckney, D. D., and Prof. P. H. Craig, vice-president of our Y. M. C. A., were the other members of this committee. This committee selected some thirty or thirty-five colored men who served in the different city wards on registration day as registrars and gave perfect satisfaction by their splendid service.

Officers' Training Camp.

The mayor of the city, Hon. J. R. Littleton, deputized our secretary to act for him in the matter of securing men to enter the first officers' training camp at Fort Des Moines, Ia., which opened on June 15, 1917. Our secretary secured nine young Augusta men to enter the camp. Six of these were rejected after reaching camp, two of them without being allowed to start their training, and four others after serving for two or three weeks. These were rejected for physical defects. One more, after making a creditable record, left the camp when it was decided to extend it for thirty days beyond Sept. 15. Only two remained to the close, and one of these—Lieut. Leonard Edwards—received a commission as second lieutenant. On his return to Augusta the Y. M. C. A. men and their friends gave him a swell banquet at the Colored Y. M. C. A. building prior to his leaving for his post of duty at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill. The arrangements for this splendid affair were in charge of Dr. G. N. Stoney and Dr. Thomas W. Josey.

Red Cross Activities.

Early in the spring of 1917 the Augusta chapter of the American Red Cross called upon the colored citizens to co-operate with them in Red Cross work. As a result of this invitation at a meeting of colored men and women held in our building, Prof. L. E. White, a member of our board of directors, was made chairman of the public school auxiliary of the Red Cross society. The Y. M. C. A. building has remained as the headquarters of that organization from that time up to the present. The membership went up as high as 305 at $1 each, and this auxiliary raised in cash and pledges for the work, in addition to the membership fees, more than $500. Moreover, this Red Cross auxiliary, through its woman's committees, established a headquarters at Gwinnett school, where during the summer just past and also during the fall and winter, hundreds and hundreds of garments have been made up and turned over to the Augusta chapter. The subcommittee of the executive committee in charge of all this work is made up of the following active Colored Y. M. C. A. members: L. E. White, chairman; Rev. J. W. Whitehead, vice-chairman; Prof. G. W. Hill, treasurer; Rev. Silas X. Floyd, secretary, and Prof. P. H. Craig.

The Y. M. C. A. War Work Fund.

During the latter part of October, 1917, the white Y. M. C. A. of Augusta called upon the Colored Y. M. C. A. to assist in the war work campaign for the collection of funds with which to prosecute Y. M. C. A. work in the camps at home and in the fields abroad. The following committee was appointed to undertake this labor of love and service: Dr. G. N. Stoney, chairman; Rev. C. T. Walker, vice-chairman; Rev. J. W. Whitehead, A. M. Sherrill, L. E. Mosely and Rev. Silas X. Floyd, secretary With the assistance of the other members of the Y. M. C. A. board of directors and many patriotic colored citizens who served as captains of eight or ten different teams, the Colored Y. M. C. A. committee was able to turn over to the International Y. M. C. A. war work fund more than $600.

Filling Out Questionnaires.

Beyond a doubt, nevertheless, the greatest service our organization has been able to render our country and our race during the past year was rendered in connection with our service in assisting the draftees to fill out their questionnaires. Hon. William H. Barrett, chairman of the Richmond County committee, called five colored citizens—four of them officers of the colored Y. M. C. A. into consultation with the white committee in the city council chamber the latter part of November. As a result of this conference, the colored committee was made up as follows: Rev. C. T. Walker, chairman; Dr. G. N. Stoney, Dr. G. S. Burruss, Rev. J. W. Whitehead and Rev. Silas X. Floyd, secretary. To this committee was delegated power and authority to appoint the colored assistant legal advisors and to arrange all the details with regard to the colored men of the draft age who were to be called upon to fill out their blanks preparatory to being classified. More than 100 colored legal advisors were appointed by the colored executive committee and the vast majority of these workers performed Herculean service during six or seven weeks in filling out blanks for colored men subject to army duty under the selective service act of May 17, 1917. The colored Y. M. C. A. building was the night station for this service, and every night (excepting Saturday and Sunday nights) teams of legal advisors, under one or more of the members of the executive committee, were on hand, and, in all, rendered service to more than 2,000 men. This same committee superintended the work at the different day station where perhaps an additional 1,000 men were given assistance. These day stations were located at the following places: Pilgrim Insurance office, Georgia Mutual Insurance office, Union Mutual Insurance office, Lewis E. Moseley's store, James H. Maxwell's store, Dr. Burruss' Pharmacy, Dr. G. N. Stoney's office, and one or two other places. Altogether more than 3,000 men were thus helped in complying with the military requirements of the United States.

All Service Gratuitous.

It is hardly necessary to add that all the work that has been done in the different patriotic endeavors mentioned has been absolutely gratuitous on the part of the colored Y. M. C. A. and the colored Y. M. C. A. workers. We have felt honored to have been called upon to serve in so many ways during the past year, and we are still willing to serve whenever opportunity offers or our country calls.

Work for Associated Charities.

Recently the officers of the Associated Charities called in the secretary of the colored Y. M. C. A. for consultation with regard to the formation of a colored auxiliary of the Associated Charities of this city. As a result of this conference, the board of directors of the colored Y. M. C. A. of Augusta have unanimously voted to serve as an advisory committee for the colored auxiliary of the Associated Charities, the colored auxiliary proper being composed for the most part of some twelve or fifteen charitably disposed and intelligent Christian colored women who are willing to co-operate with the Associated Charities in relieving distress, in caring for the poor, and in raising means for the furtherance of the great and good work being done by the Associated Charities for both whites and blacks in this community. For a number of years our association has had unofficial connection with the work of the Associated Charities and we know that our friends will hail with delight the announcement of the fact that there is henceforth to be closer and more cordial relations between the Associated Charities and the colored Y. M. C. A.

In this connection, we are also glad to state that the Rotary Club and the Salvation Army have both been co-operating with the colored Y. M. C. A., through its secretary, in relieving special cases of need among the colored people of Augusta, the Rotary Club voting that its Christmas donation for the colored people should be spent by Rev. Silas X. Floyd, and Dr. C. T. Walker. In dispensing this fund, the secretary had the active aid and help of Dr. C. L. Bonner, Rev. J. W. Whitehead, Prof. G. W. Hill, Dr. C. T. Walker and Dr. J. M. Nabrit.

In Memory of Willie Caldwell

Our members and the public will recall that the patriotic mass meeting held at Bethel Church on February 10th, in memory of Willie Caldwell, the first Augusta soldier to die in France, was held under the auspices of the colored Y. M. C. A., and that the chief address was delivered by our president, Dr. C. T. Walker. The mother and other relatives of the deceased, as well as hundreds of patriotic Augustans, were present at that service. As a mark of respect to Mrs. Annie Caldwell, the mother, our association raised a purse of $40.58, which was presented to her at the memorial service. As a further mark of respect, a movement has been inaugurated to erect a monument over the grave of the young hero whenever his body may reach the United States. The committee in charge of this monument fund are Dr. C. T. Walker, Dr. H. H. Long and A. M. Merrill.

Conclusion.

In spite of the hard times we closed the fiscal year with a cash balance on hand of $31.73. We are grateful to God for the way in which we have been helped during the year, for the service we have been permitted to render, and for the friends who have helped us in helping others. We begin our fifteenth year with high hopes and with increased dependence upon our Heavenly Father who doeth all things well.

The terms of office of the following members expire with the present year: Prof. P. H. Craig, A. M. Sherrill, J. H. Kendall and G. C. Ramey. Recommended that they be re-elected for a term of three years. In place of Rev. J. S. Ellis, who died during the past year, we recommend the election of A. W. Wray.

Y.M.C.A.'S GREAT WORK REVIEWED BY COOK

BROOKLYN N Y EAGLE
JUNE 8, 1918

General Secretary Reports on Activities of Brooklyn Branch at Nearby Forts.

$640,000 EXPENDED IN YEAR.

Membership of 12,592—James H. Post Re-elected Chairman of Official Board.

The erection of substantial branch buildings at Forts Hamilton, Totten and Tilden, the raising of large contributions in men and money for work overseas, the use of its nine regular branches and their facilities in addition to the Army posts by men in the service, the use of free writing paper, books, magazines, motion pictures, entertainments, lectures, etc., for the enlisted men and the vigorous promotion of Red Cross, Liberty Loan, War Savings and Thrift Stamps and other patriotic drives are some of the war activities of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. as outlined by General Secretary John W. Cook in his annual report submitted yesterday at the meeting of the Board of Trustees held at the Down Town Club, Manhattan.

At the meeting, which was attended by James H. Post, Edward P. Lyon, John T. Underwood, Daniel W. McWilliams, Lewis E. Pierson, Edwin Packard and Mr. Cook, the following officers for the current year were reelected: James H. Post, chairman; John T. Underwood, vice chairman, and Daniel W. McWilliams, secretary treasurer.

Regarding the erection of the association branches at the army posts, Secretary Cook said:

"Buildings have been erected at our three forts which make possible that kind of service which is being rendered for men under the national colors thoughout the world. At Fort Tilden, largely through the generosity and patriotic devotion of the First Presbyterian Church, a building was erected soon after the fort was established, almost at the very day of our entrance upon the war. It cost $10,500, since which time heating and lighting plants have been added at a cost of $3,200. Later a bungalow for the secretary was erected, costing $2,700. Through the generosity of a friend, who gave $18,686, war buildings were erected at Fort Totten and Fort Hamilton, and C. A. Willey of Flushing very kindly contributed $2,000 for the heating plant and other friends gave $4,000 for furnishings and other features.

"Of the Association secretaries, thirty-seven of the most eperienced, or 38 per cent. of the staff, are under the colors and in war work, while 1,959 members are serving with the colors, and perhaps many more, representing 21 per cent. of the membership."

The Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. now has a membership, the report showed, of 12,592.

"Including the three army buildings," the report continued, "the association owns twelve buildings besides one bungalow and buildings on camp properties, which, with unoccupied property and boys camp sites, aggregate in value $3,900,081.49, upon which there is a debt of $837,794, leaving a net valuation of $3,062,287.49.

"The annual expenses of the association, not including nominal accounts, such as restaurants and the like, except as the net amount is brought over into the budget, we have expended $640,430.59, covering the cost of the maintenance of the twelve branches and our general board expenses. To meet this large sum of money members paid 80 per cent.; the endowment fund yielded 1 per cent.; miscellaneous sources, 2 per cent., and our generous friends paid .7 per cent."

The general secretary referred to the opening of the new Carleton Avenue Y. M. C. A. for colored men, and

[illegible] paid $17,141.75 [illegible] the branch.

Y. M. C. A. – 1918

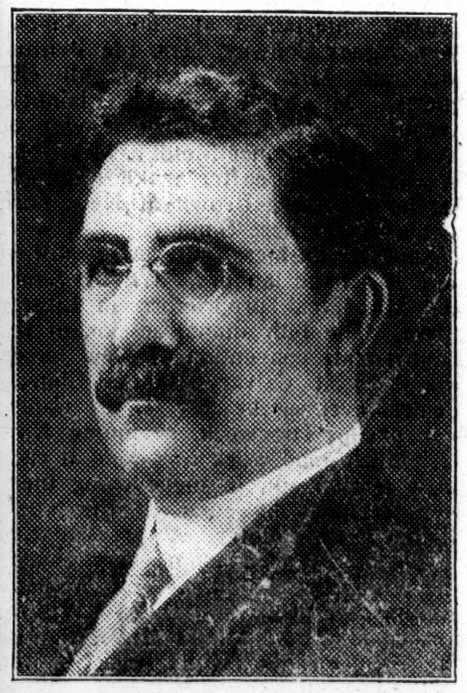
331 COLORED "Y" SECRETARIES NOW ENGAGED IN WAR WORK

The New York Age 11-23-18

Fifty-five Y. M. C. A. centers are conducted in cantonments among troops in America which are presided over by 282 colored secretaries. Fourteen additional secretaries are serving Student Army Training Corps units in our colleges. There are forty-nine serving overseas, making a grand total of 331 colored "Y" secretaries during war work.

Here are some facts and figures relative to the activities of the Young Men's Christian Association in army camps and overseas:

The Young Men's Christian Association can adopt itself to meet the needs of men in war time as successfully as it meets them in times of peace and it meets the needs of men of all classes and races. It is serving the 400,000 colored troops in American camps and overseas in a most satisfactory manner. It recognizes every legitimate need of the soldier. Splendid buildings have been planned and erected in the cantonments here and the camps overseas which serve as centers for uplifting influences meeting the deepest needs of the soldier's life.



DR. J. E. MOORLAND

Fifty-five such centers are to be found in the cantonments among colored troops in America, served by two hundred eighty-two colored secretaries. Fourteen secretaries are serving Student Army Training Corps units in our colleges. Forty-nine secretaries are serving our troops overseas, making a grand total of three hundred thirty-one secretaries representing the very best of our men of our race in this laudable service.

This work is not a haphazard work, but has a definite purpose which is promoted by carefully selected specialists. To be more explicit it is well to describe a staff organization which is responsible for the work in a building. It is composed of a building secretary, who is the executive; a religious work secretary, who has charge of the religious activities including personal work among the soldiers, Bible class and religious meetings; an educational secretary, who promotes lectures, educational classes and uses whatever means he may have at hand to encourage intellectual development; a physical secretary, who has charge of athletics and various activities for the physical welfare of the soldiers and works in the closest relationship with the military officers and is often made responsible for all of the physical activities in the camp; a social secretary, who promotes the social activities including entertainments, stunts and moving pictures; a business secretary, who keeps close tab on the sales of stamps, post cards, and such supplies as may be handled by the association and is held responsible for the proper accounting of finances.

In every case these secretaries have been thoroughly and carefully investigated before being appointed and are required to be members of evangelical churches in good standing and men who are capable of commanding the respect of the soldiers with whom they work.

Educating the Illiterates.

The large number of illiterates which have been brought into the various camps of the country brought with them a tremendous problem for the military officers. The association has been able to relieve the tension of this problem by teaching thousands of men to read and write their names. To be unable to sign the pay roll causes untold trouble. Never has such a powerful searchlight been turned on the intellectual assets of our country as this war has done. Men have been found in the camps who did not know the right hand from the left and did not know their names.

The military officers have besought the association to aid them in every way possible and in many cases have cooperated with the association by requiring illiterates to attend classes at stated periods. Some men, after having learned to write their names, have actually shouted for joy over the new found power which at last had released them from the shackles of an oppressing ignorance. Speakers of both races have inspired the men and enlarged their vision. Many men with a better educational equipment have increased their talents by sober thinking along with purposeful programs of reading.

The religious activities have not been less in importance. Hundreds of Bible classes have been maintained and religious meetings with purpose have been largely and appreciatively attended. The best of both races have been able to give encouraging and helpful messages to the men, many of whom have had their faith strengthened; many others have for the first time in their lives accepted Jesus Christ as the captain of their salvation. It has been the effort and the definite purpose to give a religious program which would fit into the lives of the men and enable them to go overseas and come back fit to look mother, wife, sister and sweetheart in the face and not be ashamed.

Program Upon Life.

The emphasis has been placed in this program upon life and speakers have been requested to avoid emphasizing death. The men in our camps are not afraid to die but they are anxious for these fundamental truths which will help them under the circumstances in which they have been placed to live a fit life and they have responded to these messages with alertness and profound appreciation. Many of them have also learned to serve their fellows and will carry this great asset back into civil life with them.

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." Although the training in the army camps is physical development in a very marked degree, yet there must be a recreational side or a man may become dull, sullen, and morose, and so the physical director has been able to minister to the physical needs of the men in a most helpful way. Baseball teams, football teams, all sorts of recreational games have been promoted; boxing has been taught which has proved to be an essential in the matter of self defense as well as lectures and private talks on health and the protection of the body against the ravages of every form of vice.

The social secretary has rendered no less a service than those mentioned above in providing fine programs for the entertainment of the men, in presenting interesting moving pictures, in relating the talent of various communities near by the camps to the needs of the men in the camps, a task which in the past would seem impossible but which has proved in most cases quite easy under these circumstances for the people in the communities have been glad to serve and the men in the camps have not failed to give them great and appreciative audiences.

Men of All Types Meet.

The selective draft has brought together the most remarkable army the world has ever seen. Men of all grades from the most illiterate to the highly trained university graduate may be messing together, drilling side by side daily as well as men who have lived in the atmosphere of vice to those who have been trained in the best Christian homes are thrown together in a common cause, wearing the same uniform, obeying the same orders, and in this great mass the social secretary has often discovered remarkable talent which has been able to provide entertainment for the soldiers in the camps and, at certain times, the people outside the camps.

Great emphasis has been placed upon singing and practically every social secretary has been a leader in this. To hear a group of our soldiers sing "Over There" and "Keep the Home Fires Burning" is to enjoy an experience never to be forgotten. Some noted singers have gone to sing for our boys but have soon asked the privilege of listening to them, thus reversing the plan of the entertainment almost in an instant.

This staff of consecrated men is wielding an influence with the soldiers which cannot be fully described by words. These men have prevented many down-hearted recruits from deserting or committing suicide and have always been safe counselors and have had much to do with keeping up the fine morale of the men, the story of which will be fully told in due time.

Helping the Illiterates Over There.

The secretaries overseas have even a more conspicuous place in the service because they are at the very battle front, many of them with the soldiers on the front firing line. They have organized classes for the illiterates over there and in one instance the plan was so marked that it has been patterned after by the entire area. The word comes back that our colored secretaries in France are measuring up and others are needed to supplement their labors and at the present time fifty more splendid men are waiting for their passports.

The letters of appreciation received from many of the soldiers for the service rendered by these faithful secretaries sound like a new edition of the Acts of the Apostles and, not only in France are they serving but we have secretaries in East Africa working with natives and British troops and their story is that of pioneers laying foundations as Christian statesmen for the building of future manhood in that great continent, for they are serving men representing tribes from all parts of the great continent of Africa and these men are learning what unselfish service means as well as, in many cases, to learn to read and write in the little evening schools provided for them. One of these secretaries, returned to England on account of broken health, had served for many months as the head secretary in one of the Y. M. C. A. buildings in Calcutta for native and East Indian men and his service was most acceptable. Max Yergan, the first colored secretary to go out to that part of the world, was earnestly requested by the national secretary of India, a native, to remain with him and give his life to work among Indian students.

Growth of Colored Men's Department.

It will certainly be interesting to the public to know something of the machinery which has been necessary in promoting this unparalleled work among our boys in uniform. When war was declared by our country the Young Men's Christian Association was ready to enter this great service. One of its great and efficient departments, which had been built up quietly and persistent- and with unselfish purpose, was the Colored Men's Department, which has promoted the work for a half century among colored men and boys in America. Its greatest material growth has been in recent years as evidenced by the great buildings in many of our cities.

Its great and effective work among our students, every institution of any consequence having its well organized association among men and boys; a loyal and forceful staff of international secretaries which has seryed the cause faithfully and with no selfish motive with the one desire to help build real forceful and effective manhood—it was perfectly natural that the War Work Council would request this department to take the leadership in finding the secretaries who would promote this work among the draftees. The Washington office was made the center of operation; the staff largely increased and the most rigorous methods used in recruiting and placing men in the various cantonments. The responsibility of serving the soldiers and, at the same time properly represent the race and the nation, has ever been kept in view.

At the beginning the War Work Council declared that the same thing done for white men would be done for colored men in the various cantonments and, while it has been difficult to carry this out to the letter for many reasons too tedious to mention here, nevertheless, the colored man has come more nearly receiving a square deal in this instance than in anything else in the history of the country. Our secretaries have not failed to serve men of whatever race should come to their buildings and many of them have been highly honored. One recently was given a dinner by the secretaries, all white with one exception, on the day of his leaving the camp.

It is known to many that the services rendered by the association to the Officers' Training Camp at Des Moines had much to do with making that camp such a wonderful success. From that time on it has been the frequent comment by those in position to know that the best association work done in many of the camps is being done by colored secretaries among colored troops.

Dr. Moorland's Best Day's Work.

Dr. J. E. Moorland, senior secretary of the Colored Men's Department of the International Committee, would naturally be found at his post putting forth the claims and needs of the colored young men of the country with whom

he has labored for so many years. He regards that he did his best day's work on June 11, 1917, when he was granted a staff of secretaries and a tent for the men at Des Moines. This was the beginning and at no time has this man failed to use his best judgment for the welfare of the men in the camps here and overseas. The story of it all is not one for publication and never before has a man of our race been more ably supported by the very best men of both races in this great task.

Associated with him has been Robert B. DeFrantz, secretary of the Des Moines camp and formerly secretary in Kansas City, Mo. Mr. DeFrantz has given his time to recruiting and visiting the camps, having been in every camp of the country many times lending his aid and assistance to the colored secretaries and counseling with the white secretaries and ofttimes officers, meeting personally the candidates for the secretaryship in many parts of the country, thus bringing back to the office the real conditions as they were on the field that they might be intelligently and properly treated.

William J. Faulkner is also associated with Dr. Moorland, giving his time to placing secretaries in the various cantonments as the telegraphic requests pour into the office. This requires great skill and no two men have worked together more harmoniously than DeFrantz and Faulkner, supplementing each other in the great tasks which have been placed upon them The race and the nation owes these men a lasting debt of gratitude for they have not only worked during office hours but nights and Sundays; more often they have been putting in extra time than otherwise that a service might be rendered to the boys away from home which could be given them in no other way.

On Max Yergan's return from Africa he was also associated in the war work with Dr. Moorland, having special charge of recruiting men for overseas service. This service he rendered in a most admirable way until commissioned a chaplain October 1, when Charles H. Wesley, a professor at Howard University, succeeded him and is carrying on the work in a most satisfactory way.

Two specialists in the religious work have been added to the staff, J. Francis Gregory and George L. Johnson. Gregory, noted for his athletic work in Amherst, being captain of the baseball team, and more noted for his ability to present a forceful message to men, has been speaking to the men in the camps regarding their religious life, organizing Bible classes; and Mr. Johnson, formerly tenor in the Williams Singers Company, has been singing the gospel. He has composed a number of songs for the soldiers, the most notable of which is "Over the Top with Jesus." The work of these two men as they travel together as brothers beloved can never be fully described. They work in perfect harmony and are so much in unison in their work that it seems they follow each other on the program almost automatically.

The secretaries of the international staff have rendered every service possible which their very exacting work would allow and this is also true of the local secretaries in the various cities and members of board of directors; the most notable case, Dr. George W. Cabaniss of Washington, having given up his practice and served for three months at Des Moines on his own expense and since that time has been serving as building secretary in one of our important buildings at Camp Meade. He is looked upon as father confessor and is beloved by the soldiers regardless of race and honored by the secretaries.

The Student Army Training Corps has just made necessary the adding of another man, L. E. Graves, with headquarters in Atlanta, who will give his entire time to visiting the Student Army Training colleges in the southeast. The Y. M. C. A. has a considerable staff of colored men working together as a unit always with precision and purpose and proving to the world that Negroes are capable of leadership.

The secretaries, both army and local, have served thousands of our troops on the trains and also have served on troop ships.

$12,000 RAISED AT FOLK-SONG MUSICALE

(Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.)

ATLANTA, GA.—"An audience of five thousand people last night heard a selected chorus of Negro voices render their ever-popular old-time melodies in a manner which has probably never been equalled before in any city." Thus began the Atlanta *Constitution* in its issue of May 1, in commenting upon the big musicale given at the Auditorium-Armory on the evening of April 30, for the benefit of the Furnishing Fund of the new Y. M. C. A.

More than $12,000 was raised on this evening, $2,500 being collected at the door on the sale of the tickets, and $9,750 on the inside. This part of the unannounced program was carried out by J K. Orr. president of the Red Seal Shoe Factory, and the Rev. J. Jas. Bryant, pastor of Wheat Street Baptist Church. Twelve thousand dollars marks a new record for one night's musicale. It sounds like grand opera receipts, but Atlanta did not have grand opera this year and this folk-song musicale was substituted in its place.

Here is the heading of a double-column article that appeared in the Atlanta *Journal* Sunday, April 28: "HERE IS ATLANTA'S OWN SUBSTITUTE FOR GRAND OPERA." And among other things said that: "We want all Atlanta to help put it over—big."

All three of the daily papers gave large space to the affair, and each of the editors wrote strong editorials on the importance of the occasion. The *Georgian*, in referring to the solo work of Miss Violet Thomas of Curthbert, Ga., who led most of the melodies, said: "Her voice and its precision might well serve as a model for more widely-known singers."

One of the big surprises of the evening was the giving of another thousand dollars by David T. Howard, one of the leading undertakers of the race in this country. This makes $3,200 Mr. Howard has given the Atlanta Y. M. C. A., which makes him the largest individual contributor of color in the United States. Many of the leading white citizens vied with each other to add to the fund on this memorable evening. Among those present and occupying boxes were Governor and Mrs. Hugh M. Dorsey, and Mayor Asa Candler.

The big chorus of three hundred voices were trained by Prof. Kemper Harrold, musical instructor at Morehouse College. W. Johnson Trent, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., feels very happy over the receipts and the fine impression the choru was able to make on the thousands of people who came out on that evening. The whole affair was largely promoted by a committee of leading white citizens, under the chairmanship of J. K. Orr, who had the hearty support of several of the leading ministers and laymen of the race in the city.

DOES THE Y. M. C. A. STAND FOR THIS?

The New York Age 11-30-18

While there have been sporadic complaints of refusal on the part of white Y. M. C. A. workers at the various camps and cantonments to accord proper service or accommodation to colored soldiers, it is a distinct shock to find that the same narrow prejudices and absurd discriminations have poisoned this noble work in France. But the specific charges of Corporal Drysdale of the 369th Infantry leave no doubt on the subject. He was refused service on the ground of his color by two separate Y. M. C. A. officials, in charge at the cities of Tours and Dijon, respectively. And this, despite the protests of white soldiers and officers in both cases.

In view of the fact that these charges are specific and backed up by witnesses to refusal, it would seem to be up to those in authority to make a clear declaration of the policy of the Y. M. C. A. in the service to be given the Negro soldier. If the brand of Christianity practised by this association requires that service be refused colored soldiers in common with white soldiers, it is due that the public should know this fact.

THE COLORED FOLK OF JERSEY CITY.

JERSEY CITY N J JOURNAL
NOVEMBER 7, 1918

By ELLA BARKSDALE BROWN.

The Helping Hand W. C. T. U. has decided to meet but once each month, and the next meeting will be held on the afternoon of Nov. 20 at the home of the president, Mrs. Icla E. Brower, 47 Monitor Street.

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The Mothers' Club, too, has decided to meet once monthly also.

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Miss Kathryn M. Johnson of Chicago and Mrs. Addie W. Hunton of Brooklyn, who have many friends here and are now serving as Y. M. C. A. canteen workers in France, write interestingly of their experiences abroad. Miss Johnson says of their locality: "There are three colored Y. M. C. A. huts here and about 20,000 colored men. Naturally interested in educational work, and knowing that there were many illiterates among the men, I began teaching them to read and write, and now the work has grown so that I have little time for anything else. We are much in need of an educational secretary—a man who can get down into the camp among the men and do many things that a woman cannot do. I found many men who could not count their own money or transact their own business; so I have many men now studying arithmetic. Mrs. Hunton and I went up and attended the World's Conference of Allied War Workers, held in Paris in August. It was a wonderfully inspiring conference and we had the opportunity of visiting the home of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., on the Bois de Boulogue, attending a banquet at the Hotel Palais d'Orsay and a reception at the home of President and Mrs. Poincare. Mrs. Helen M. Curtis of New York, also well known here, is serving as a Y. M. C. A. canteen worker among our boys 'Somewhere in France.'"

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Mrs. E. Baskerville, 259 Pine Street, is busily engaged training the young folk of the Baskerville "Y" of the Hudson County W. C. T. U. for a drama to be given at an early date.

—

Fred K. Smith of 191 Woodlawn Avenue is doing excellent work among the young boys of the Lafayette Presbyterian Church. The membership of his club represents many churches and the boys are enthusiastic over the activities of their club. Mr. Smith is well known in the athletic field as a sprinter and is father of Field Clerk Albert K. Smith, U. S. A., winner of many trophies.

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Unit 8, Circle for Negro War Relief, will meet at the home of Miss Winnifred Quinn, 65 Belmont Avenue, Monday evening, Nov. 11.

—

The colored man now holding highest rank in the regular army is Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Oliver Davis, a native of Washington, D. C., stationed with the 9th Cavalry in the Philippines. He has seen service in Mexico and a number of points in this country and won distinction as military attache of the United States in Liberia. He was in the Spanish-American War and won his way up from the ranks through sheer merit. J. W. Lewis, 198 Woodlawn Avenue, is among his close personal friends.

Mrs. Frederick Johnson, whose husband died recently at Hornell, N. Y., after a few days' illness, was recipient of much appreciated consideration from friends.

—

John Perry, Jr., who died a few days ago at the home of his parents, was one of the ardent workers in the Young People's Federation of Progressive Organizations, once holding the office of secretary. His mother, Mrs. Mary Perry, is one of the most active members of Helping Hand W. C. T. U., and joins her husband in service for Bethesda Baptist Church.

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One of the largest local buyers of the Fourth Liberty Loan bonds was Mrs. Nellie S. Williams, 256 Van Horne Street.

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Mr. and Mrs. William H. Harney, 292 Forrest Street, will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage at their home, Friday evening, Nov. 8.

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There are 110 men employed as Red Caps at the Grand Central Station in New York, and these men subscribed for $20,000 worth of Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds.

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Madam A. M. Harper, 117 Virginia Avenue, the enthusiastic Red Cross worker, is spending two weeks with Mrs. Olivia Neal in Buffalo.

—

Miss Maud V. Howe, of 88½ Vroom Street, is now convalescing at her home after undergoing an operation for appendicitis at St. Francis' Hospital.

—

Mrs. W. T. Williams of 256 Van Horne Street has recovered from an attack of the grip.

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An American negro is a member of the Russian Cabinet, according to a writer in one of the monthly magazines.

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Newark citizens, headed by Editor Robert Travis of the New Jersey Observer, are planning a reception for Needham Roberts, who is in this country recovering from wounds received when, with Henry Johnson, he captured a number of Germans, and for which he was awarded the Croix de Guerre.

Y. M. C. A. WORKERS LOSE LIFE IN EAST AFRICA

The Tribune 10-18-18

Washington, Oct. 21.—A cable just received from the British East African expeditionary force announces the death of Fred D. Ballou and Robert Pritchett, colored war work secretaries for the soldiers of Africa. The men came to their death by drowning, but the details are not given. Ballou was a graduate of Knoxville college. Pritchett received his degree at Lincoln university. Both men went to Africa early in 1917.

They were a part of that fine group of young college men who volunteered early in the great war to do Y. M. C. A. work among the natives of Africa. Both men were devoted American Student Association workers before the call to foreign service.

Y. M. C. A.—1918

STANDARD OIL COMPANY MAGNATE MAKES PLEA FOR RACIAL AMITY AT BROOKLYN Y. M. C. A. DINNER

The spectacle of Alfred C. Bedford, the active head of the Standard Oil Company, pleading for the establishment of better relations between the races in the United States, and predicting that after the war colored and white Americans are going to make the United States the greatest and grandest country ever known, was one of the many inspiring incidents to arouse great enthusiasm at the complimentary dinner Monday evening in the new building of the Carlton Avenue Branch of the Y. M. C A., Brooklyn.

Mr. Bedford, who has contributed largely to the building fund, made it apparent that our kings of finance are not unmindful of the presence of thousands of Negroes in northern communities and are somewhat concerned over the coming of members of the race in large numbers into a strange and new environment.

"There are many colored people in Brooklyn and many more are coming," declared Mr. Bedford. Some will have false ideas on some subjects—false ideas as to their rights. This branch has a big work ahead in assisting these new-comers to properly adjust themselves to their new condition. Bring them to this building, accept them with open arms and eradicate from their hearts the prejudice and hatred against their fellowman. Help them to reach a better understanding so that they may be able to know what brotherly love really means.

Mr. Bedford referred to his pleasant and intimate association with colored people since his boyhood days in Brooklyn, and declared that Booker T. Washington was in his opinion a wonderful American—a man of vision and foresight whose ideas were practical.

Monday evening's dinner was given preliminary to the dedicatory services held in the new building during the week and was attended by trustees, directors, committee on management and friends. Nearly one hundred persons, representative men of both races, were present. Among those to gather around the festal board were James H. Post, financier and philanthropist; W. S. Richardson of the Rockefeller Foundation and Postmaster Walter C. Burton of Brooklyn.

After an appetizing menu had been disposed on the Hon. William McCarroll, former Public Service Commissioner, introduced several of the men who have been deeply interested in the erection of a building for the Carlton Avenue Branch. The speakers included James H. Post, James A. Smith, William O. Ludlow, Charles Peabody, John W. Cook, E. H. Wilson, R. M. Meroney, J. C. Armstrong, Senator Charles F. Murphy, George E. Wibecan, W. F. Trotman and Halsey Hammond.

Building Cost $217,282.

In his talk John W. Cook, secretary of the Brooklyn Branch of the Y. M. C. A., stated that $217,282 was expended to give the Carlton Avenue Branch its new and well equipped home, divided as follows: Building, $169,518; building lots, $27,764; house furnishings, $20,000.

E. H. Wilson, chairman of the committee of management of the branch, made one of the most interesting talks of the evening in which he injected reminiscences of slavery days. Mr. Wilson has been connected with the branch for many years.

R. M. Meroney, the efficient branch secretary, told of a vision which had become a reality and of the efforts he and his associates had put forward to get a modern building. He spoke of the great service the branch would be able to perform for the community in helping to mould character and of the exceptional advantages the new building affords for development of spirit, mind and body.

Among those present were the Rev. Charles Carroll Alberston, J. C. Armstrong, John T. Barry, Alfred C. Bedford, Dr. Richard Birnie, Charles W. Boyd, the Rev. J. N. Bridgman, George E. Brown, P. A. M. Burrell, Hon. Walter C. Burton, the Rev. C. P. Cole, A. L. Comithier, John W. Cook, C. C. Cornwell, Hon. Stephen Callaghan, Dr. T. H. Dinsmore, N. B. Dodson, Dr. James W. Fleming, Frank H. Gilbert, W. H. Hackley, Halsey Hammond, Arthur D. Hampton, George H. Harris, James H. Hubert, Dr. J. M. Jacobs, Richard I. Jackson, E. A. Johnson, N. D. Johnson, Jr., Eugene K. Jones, William Kennedy, William K. Kennedy, Jr., Jacob C. Klinck, Henry L. Langhaar, Robert H. Lewis, A. J. Loring, William O. Ludlow, Hon. William McCarroll, Walter McDougall, Daniel W. McWilliams, H. R. Mahrt, Arthur Q. Martin, R. M. Meroney, the Rev. George Frazier Miller, Richard O. Morse, Hon. Charles F. Murphy, G. W. A. Murray, H. W. Northcott, Edwain Packard, H. O. Patton, Charles J. Peabody, Charles S. Peabody, A. D. Peyton, James H. Post, Frank A. Ray, Hon. Robert H. Roy, Hon. Edward A. Richards, W. S. Richardson, M. P. Sounders, Alonzo B. See, Frank J. Slater, James A. Smith, John H. Smith, W. H. Smith, J. R. Spurgeon, C. A. Starr, Thomas E. Taylor, William H. Taylor, Walter K. Taylor, Elias Tilghman, W. F. Trotman, Charles H. Turner, H. K. Twitchell, J. R. Van Brunt, Lester A. Walton, the Rev. Kimball L. Warren, Geo. E. Wibecan, the Rev. C. E. Wilson, E. H. Wilson, J. Hoffman Woods and Thomas H. Wright.

TO THE COLORED CITIZENS OF BALTIMORE.

The Daily Herald
April 1, 1918.

In November 1912, the offer of Mr. Julius Rosenwald to give $25,000 for colored Y. M. C. A. building to any city that would raise $75,000 toward a $100,000 building was taken up and an agreement entered upon between the white and colored citizens in which the former pledged $50,000 and the latter $25,000—the same to be paid before Jan. 1, 1914.

A campaign was inaugurated and subscriptions were secured from 3,400 colored citizens amounting to $31, 000. When January 1, 1914 came the colored citizens had not paid in the amount for which they were pledged in the agreement, and it was necessary to have the time for the payment extended, which was concurred in by Mr. Rosenwald and our white citizens. By earnest and protracted efforts, the colored Association has been able to collect $15,000 of the $31,000 subscribed. With this amount in hand and with the assurance from it's committee that the balance of $10,000 would be forthoming, Mr. Rosenwald and our white citizens made available at once the amount of his offer and their pledge. Contracts for the new building were let, and the building is now under construction.

We are $10,000 short of the amount required of us by the agreement, and this must be secured as soon as possible if we are to keep faith with Mr. Rosenwald and our white citizens here at home. This would be a comparatively easy task, could we do what seems to be impossible from past efforts—collect the more than $16,000 unpaid pledges of our people.

Realizing the necessity of in some way raising at least $10,000 to keep our part of the agreement, we are in the midst of a campaign appealing for the payment of unpaid pledges, and cash contributions of at least $1 to the building fund, for which we are issuing Brick Card Certificates.

This Campaign is inaugurated with the twofold purpose of securing the absolutely needed $10,000, and of giving the largest number of people the opportunity to hold a certificate of their interest in, and part in the erection of this building. This appeal , we hope, will meet with a hearty response from all our people, for the reason that we feel confident all would have the colored citizens maintain their faith and honor, in keeping their part of the agreement, and because of what such a building will mean to the colored people of this city.

A centre of influence and help tha will aid much in the physical, educational, moral and spiritual development of our men and boys—and one from which will go out influences and a center of activities that will be for the uplift and betterment of all our people—men and boys, women and girls. May we not count on your help?

Get a Brick or Bricks from one of the workers or at the Association Building or at the office of the Afro-American.

Thanking you in advance for your help in this last drive for our biggest and greatest enterprise.

JAMES W. HUGHES,
HARRY T. PRATT,
DR. A. O. REID,
J. H. MURPHY,
DR. WM. ALEXANDER,
DR. WM. H. WEAVER,
W. R. LANGLEY,
DR. H. E. YOUNG.

Y. M. C. A. DOING GOOD WORK AT CAMP UPTON

(Special to The New York Age.)

Camp Upton, L. I.—The influence for good being exerted here by the 367th Infantry Y. M. C. A., may be gleaned from the following: The estimated attendance at the building for the month of December was 10,751; number of books circulated, 232; number of magazines used, 5,000; personal Christian interviews, 182; estimated number of letters written, 40,850; scriptures distributed 296; Bible classes, 82; religious meetings, 31.

The Y. M. C. A. is trying to make itself a community of service in itself by answering the purposes of the gymnasium, theatre, literary society, library, club, postoffice bank and church. Each secretary is on the alert and keeps a watchful eye for the needs of the soldier boys.

The personnel of the Y. M. C. A. staff follows: B. F. Seldon, building secretary; George R. Gentry, physical director; C. T. Green, educational secretary; R. V. Lippman, social secretary; Stanley R. Malone, equipment secretary.

CHARLESTON S C NEWS-COUR
AUGUST 18, 1918

COLORED Y. M. C. A, TO CLOSE CAMPAIGN

The $5,000 campaign of the Colored branch of the Y. M. C. A. is progressing nicely. The management expects to close this campaign tomorrow night. It is hoped that all reports will be in by that time so that the amount raised can be reported. Tomorrow is expected to be a busy day with all workers. This is absolutely necessary in order that the desired amount may be realized. Refreshments will be served to all workers tomorrow night at the hall. All are requested to be present to hear the final report.

ENTERTAINED AT HOME OF THE FRENCH PRESIDENT

Mrs. Hunton and Miss Johnson Guests at Reception.

HELPING OUR SOLDIERS

Miss Kathryn Johnson Writes from France and Tells of What Colored Women Y. M. C. A. Workers are Doing for Our Boys "Over There." Women Doing What They Can to Reach the Soul of Soldiers—Miss Johnson Tells of Air Raids in Paris and of Bombardment by Giant Krupp Gun—Attend World's Conference of Allied Women War Workers.

Guests at a reception given at the home of President and Mrs. Poincare of France, visitors at the home of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., on the Bois de Boulogne, and guests at a banquet given at the Hotel Palais d'Orsay, are some of the social activities enjoyed by Miss Kathryn M. Johnson and Mrs. Addie W. Hunton, who sailed for France some months ago as Y. M. C. A. canteen workers.

Information as to the movements of the two Y. M. C. A. workers in France is interestingly told by Miss Johnson in a letter to Fred R. Moore, editor of THE AGE.

That thousands of colored soldiers from the United States took part in the great July offensive in France and played an active part in putting the Hun to rout is also gleaned from the letter, which follows:

"It now has been over two months since I left New York City, but not until the present moment have I felt that I was well enough settled in my work to write my friends fully concerning it. In the first place, after our arrival in Paris on June 21, we were detained ten days, during which time we were attending conferences, receiving physical examinations and getting instructions and appointments.

"Then I was sent to a quaint old town of 90,000 inhabitants, about one hundred miles from the English coast, where I only remained a week. There were no colored secretaries there, only a colored chaplain, and it seems as if I was sent there by mistake. There were quite a large number of colored soldiers there, however, and they were very sorry to se me leave. I gladly would have stayed with them and worked with the chaplain, because there was plenty to be done.

July Offensive Changes Plans.

"I was ordered back to Paris, where I received information that Dr. Berton, president of the University of Vermont, wanted me with about 20,000 colored men at the front. I had made every preparation to leave when a telegram came that the great July offensive had started and I could not get there; so that caused me to remain in Paris another ten days, after which they decided to send me to the base section where Mrs. Hunton was already located, and where, because of her, I was delighted to come.

"There are three colored Y. M. C. A. huts here and about 20,000 colored men. Mrs. Hunton and I work at different huts but room at the same house and have our days off together, so that it is not so lonesome for us. Mrs. Hunton has been able to develop a real wet canteen, and sells quantities of hot chocolate, lemonade, etc., to the men.

"Naturally interested in educational work and knowing that there were many illiterates among the men, I began teaching them to read and write; and now the work has grown so that I have little time for anything else. We are much in need of an educational secretary, a man who can get down into the camp among the men and do many things that a woman cannot do.

"I found many men who could not count their own money or transact their own business. So I have many men now studying arithmetic. Meanwhile, my secretary is now in favor of fitting up a kitchen so that we can serve hot drinks. French women are employed to do the work. We only supervise.

"In addition to other things I am writing letters about allotments, sending cablegrams for the men who have not heard from their people, sending money to the home folks, hearing their heart stories of love and sorrow and offering consolation and advice. Of course, this is the real work for which I came. The canteen work is only a means of contact by which the soul of the soldier may be reached. Other methods may not be as rapid but they are quite as effective and the results are the same. There are no more canteen workers over here now. All are Y. M. C. A. secretaries, and the women are given full permission to do the thing that they can do best.

Witnessed Paris Air Raids.

"I was in Paris during six night air raids and one daylight raid. On one night the bombardment was terrific, and a bomb was dropped just two blocks from the hotel where we stopped. Several people were killed and next morning the buildings in the block where the bomb was dropped looked as if they never had had a window in them.

"During my second visit to Paris the great German Krupp gun bombarded the city for two days, and the roaring of the cannon at the point could be plainly heard.

"Mrs. Hunton and I went up and attended the world's conference of Allied Women War Workers, held in Paris in August. It was a wonderfully inspiring conference, and we had the opportunity of visiting the home of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., on the Bois de Bolougne, attending a banquet at the Hotel Palais d'Orsay and a reception at the home of President and Mrs. Poincare. Of course, both of us appreciated these privileges very much.

"To tell you more about the conference and our experiences here would take much time and much energy to write; so I must close as it is past midnight."

BEGIN WORK ON "Y" BUILDING

New Y. M. C. A. Structure Being Erected in Harlem to Cost $358,000

TO BE SIX STORIES HIGH

Four Floors of Building to be Given Over to Dormitories with a Total of 164 Rooms—Committee of Management Plans Big Wartime Campaign.

Work on the building of the Colored Men's Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association at 179-181-183 West 135th street was begun Monday, April 29. This building, when completed, will represent one of the advanced steps in Negro life in the community.

The building will be six stories above ground with seven floors given over to association activities. A roof garden for summer work and a sub-basement for boilers and machinery are also provided with separate entrances for men and boys.

The building will be fireproof in construction throughout. The front will be brick and stucco with granite and limestone trimming. The floor of the lobby will be of terrazza with mosaic lines. The walls panelled in oak eight feet high. The bath rooms, together with swimming pool and all shower rooms throughout will be tile floors and wainscoting. The wash rooms will be done in Tennessee marble. Taken all in all, it will be one of the best constructed buildings of its kind in the country.

The basement floor will contain a billiard room, social parlor, four bowling alleys, lunch counter, men and boys' locker rooms, shower baths and swimming pool 20x60 feet.

The first floor will contain reading and lecture rooms, lobby, gymnasium and running track, general offices as well as the office of the secretary and physical director. A portion of the second floor is set aside for the use of the boys, containing a large social room with club room and committee rooms adjacent, together with the office of the boys' work secretary. Provision is also made on this floor for educational classes and rooms for such purposes are provided.

Four floors are given over to dormitories, with a total of 164 rooms, each provided with an individual closet. Ample provision has also been made for trunk, matron and linen rooms. The roof, which we be laid in tile, will be provided with electrical connections for moving pictures and other activities that will be conducted on the same during the summer months. The general contractors are Messrs. Edward Corning and Company and the building is to be completed and ready for occupancy in ten months, representing an investment of approximately $358,000.00.

The branch received from the $4,000,000 campaign held some years ago, $150,000. To this was added $35,000 to be realized from the sale of the Fifty-third street property, making a total of $185,000. The colored people paid in $10,000 in the campaign which was divided between the Young Women's Christian Association and the Young Men's Christian Association. Of the $173,000 necessary to complete the building without an indebtedness, the branch must raise $45,000. This, the Committee of Management hopes to do while the building is in course of construction as the people are enthused since work has been started on the building.

A great effort is to be put forward by those who are interested and a Big War Time Campaign is the outcome. Military and Naval divisions are being organized under the following leaders as captains of their respective divisions: Headquarters, Dr. E. P. Roberts; chaplains, the Rev. W. P. Hayes (temporary); aviators, John E. Nail; engineers, W. E. Handy; infantry, Dr. Benjamin T. Withers; artillery, James A. Anderson; cavalry, Dr. C. H. Roberts; signal corps, Henry C. Parker; submarines, A. T. Anderson; marines, E. A. Johnson; medical corps, Dr. Gustavus Henderson; home defense, Dr. Jonas Emanuel.

SEPARATE HUTS FOR OFFICERS PROVIDED; PRIVATES BARRED

War Work Secretary Offers Explanation of the Charges Made by Corporal Drysdale.

According to C. V. Hibbard, associate general secretary of War Work of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., who called at THE AGE office last week, all war workers of this organization in France have been instructed not to draw any line of discrimination on account of race or color in the service rendered to the soldiers.

Referring to the case of Corporal Drysdale of the 369th Regiment, who charged in THE AGE of Nov. 30 that he was refused service at two Y. M. C. A. huts, in Tours and Dijon, respectively, Mr. Hibbert asserts that if such discrimination was practiced it was not in pursuance of any settled policy of the organization.

Having recently returned from an extensive trip through France, in which he had occasion to inspect the work among the soldiers, he felt free to say that he observed the most cordial relations between white and colored soldiers. As to the separation provided in the huts, there were some huts providing for the service of commissioned officers only, where the privates and non-coms were not accommodated. This may have been the case at the huts visited by Corporal Drysdale. Mr. Hibbard stated that he had found a hut specially provided for colored soldiers, where objection was raised to the entertainment of white soldiers. But the general rule was that the doors of every hut were open wide to every American soldier, regardless of race or color.

Stamp Counter, Y. M. C. A. Building No. 1, Camp Travis, Texas.

CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED FOR STATE Y. M. C. A. WORK

Prof. J. B. Watson, Atlanta, Ga., Y. M. C. A. international secretary with work among the race, was in the city Sunday night and conferred with several men regarding a campaign to raise $1500 among our people in Texas to employ a state secretary to do Y. M. C. A. work both in the rural districts and cities of Texas. This effort is under the auspices of the state executive committee of Texas Y. M. C. A., with headquarters in Dallas, Texas. At the meeting the following officers were elected to serve in this temporary campaign: C. F. Richardson, president; J. J. Hardeway, vice president; E. D. Pierson, secretary; E. O. Smith, assistant secretary; Jas. D. Ryan, treasurer.

A colored committee has been appointed as temporary campaign committee for Colored Men's Department of the State Committee consisting of Hon. M. M. Rodgers, Dr. R. T. Hamilton and J. P. Starks of Dallas. Three thousand dollars will be employed for the race secretary, the whites agreeing to contribute $1500. The local committee has several pledge cards and those who believe that the race should receive this much-needed phase of religious development are asked to contribute at least $5 to this cause, payment on same to be made not later than December 1, 1918.

Our previous efforts, both locally and state-wide, have failed because we did not have the support and endorsement of the white state organization; but with that organization willing and ready to assist us, our chances are good for a permanent organization here and at other points in the State.

5,000 Attend Y. M. C. A. Musical

$12,250 ADDED TO PRESENT FUND OF ASSOCIATION

Undertaker David T. Howard Contributes Another Thousand

Atlanta, Ga., April 30—"An audience of five thousand people last night heard a selected chorus of Negro voices render their ever popular old time melodies in a manner which has probably never been equalled before in any city." Thus began the Atlanta Constitution in its issue of May 1, in commenting upon the big musical that was given at the Auditorium-Armory on the evening of April 30th, for the benefit of the furnishing fund of the new Y. M. C. A. More than twelve-thousand dollars was raised on this evening. Two thousand five hundred at the door in the sale of the tickets, and $9,750 on the inside when the program had been going for a while. This part of the [illegible] program was carried out by Mr. J. K. Orr, president of the Red Seal Shoe Factory, and Rev. P. Jas. Bryant, pastor of Wheat Street Baptist church. Twelve thousand dollars marks a new record for one night's musical. It sounds like Grand Opera receipts, but Atlanta did not have Grand opera this year and this Folk-Song Musical was used in its place. Here is the heading of a double column article that appeared in the Atlanta Journal Sunday April 28th "Here is Atlanta's own Substitute for Grand Opera." And among other things said that: "We want all Atlanta to help put it over-big."

All three of the daily papers gave large space to the affair and each of the editors wrote strong editorials on the importance of the occasion. The Georgian in referring to the solo work of Miss Violet Thomas of Cuthbert, Ga., who led most of the melodies said "Her voice and its precision might well serve as a model for more widely known singers."

One of the greatest surprises of the evening was the giving of another thousand dollars by Mr. David T. Howard, one of the leading undertakers of the race in this country. This makes $3,200 Mr. Howard has given the Atlanta Y. M. C. A. which makes him the largest individual contributor of color in the United States. Many of the leading white citizens vied with each other to add to the fund on this memorable evening. Among those present and occupying boxes were Governor and Mrs. Hugh M. Dorsey and Mayor Asa Candler.

The big chorus of three hundred voices were trained by Prof Kemper Harreld, musical instructor at Morehouse College. Mr. W. Johnson Trent, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. feels very happy over the receipts and the fine impression the chorus was able to make on the thousands of people who came out on that evening. The whole affair of leading white citizens, under the chairmanship of Mr. J. K. Orr, who had the hearty support of several of the leading ministers and laymen of the race in the city.

REFUSED SERVICE IN Y.M.C.A. RESTAURANT BECAUSE OF COLOR

Corp. Charles H. Drysdale Writes of Humiliating Experience--- White Soldiers Leave Place When Comrade Is Refused.

Corp. Charles H. Drysdale of the 369th, formerly the old 15th, writes THE AGE that in some Y. M. C. A. restaurants in France the colored soldier from America is being grossly discriminated against.

Corporal Drysdale recently had a most disagreeable experience, which he relates as follows:

"While traveling through France, I had occasion to stop in the City of Tours, and being very hungry, I stopped at the only available place to get an American meal which happened to be an American Y. M. C. A. After entering the restaurant and quietly seating myself at a table, a French waitress attempted to take my order; before she could accomplish same, I was accosted by the Y. M. C. A. official who informed me that I would have to depart as they did not serve colored soldiers in that restaurant.

"I really felt hurt to think I had come all the way to France; in a land where the inhabitants know no discrimination, and then to be belittled by this official. I asked him did he think I was an American or a German. I had many sympathiezrs; some of whom were white soldiers from New York N. G. Regiments. They protested against the official's action and said if I was good enough to fight side by side with them in the trenches, I was certainly good enough to eat with them. I not being served, and having their protests ignored they refused to eat, and walked out, disgusted.

"Leaving there with the feeling that the Y. M. C. A. was somewhat getting away from the Christian spirit for which I had always believed it stood, I proceeded to Dijon. I walked into the Y. M. C. A. at this place, asking for a package of cigarettes, but same was refused me, official stating that they were for white soldiers. Several American Army officers of high rank informed the Y. M. C. A. official that there were no orders ever issued in the U. S. A. discriminating because of color, and this existing feeling of race hatred should be eliminated. I am writing this to let the

people back home know of the real conditions 'over here.' Several officers can substantiate my statements above."

Recently Finished Negro Y. M. C. A. Is Well Equipped

N. Y. C. HERALD
JUNE 9, 1918.

Building Has Exceptional Facilities in Gymnasium, Pool, Meeting, Class and Game Rooms.

The Carlton Branch of the Y. M. C. A. for negroes at No. 405 Carlton avenues, but recently completed, represents the latest in Y. M. C. A. architecture and equipment. It consists of a basement, four floors and a roof garden, the latter for meetings and social events in warm weather. The mechanical part of the building is all located in the sub-basement.

The basement contains a large billiard room with refreshment counter, three bowling alleys of modern design, a swimming pool 30x60, with filter for keeping the water pure, fifteen shower baths and lockers for men and boys.

The executive offices in charge of R. M. Meroney, secretary, are located on the main floor. On this floor there are social rooms on either side of the main hall and a gymnasium equipped with the latest apparatus. The gymnasium is large enough to accommodate all kinds of physical class and individual work, and for games such as basketball, indoor baseball, indoor tennis, handball and volley ball. It is arranged so that it can be converted into an auditorium seating 500.

On the second floor are class rooms, separated by folding partitions so they may be converted into one large room for holding lectures, entertainments and banquets. The cafeteria for the use of dormitory residents and members is also on this floor. The third and fourth floors are devoted entirely to dormitories, which will accommodate eighty men.

The furnishings are complete, the dormitories being well equipped with electricity, steam heat and fitted with electric call bells. On each floor is a lavatory with marble shower baths, and throughout everything is of the most approved design. This building represents an expenditure of more than $215,000, and it is thought it will be entirely free of debt by the end of the year. The negro people to date have paid in toward the structure a total of $15,000, and have agreed to donate $5,000 additional. When it is considered that all have only small incomes, the aggregate is most creditable. This amount has been received from a large number, almost all in small donations.

Although Carlton Avenue Branch is not in the centre of a large negro population, it receives its support from many lesser settlements throughout the borough. It is located in one of the most accessible spots for most of Brooklyn's negro population. In addition it is only fifteen minutes from downtown Manhattan and thirty-five minutes from Harlem and Jersey City.

It is expected the new building will prove a popular club for the young men especially and a centre of service for the boys. Mr. Meroney believes in building up the future of his race, and seeks to instil in the members the fundamentals which shall make them better citizens, and invites the co-operation of the white people as one of the ways of building for a better Brooklyn.

KINGS MOUNTAIN STUDENT'S CONFERENCE

The Raleigh Independent, 10-12-18.

(By William C. Craver, International Student Secretary.)

The Kings Mountain Student Conference of Young Mens' Christian Association workers which closed its sessions during the early part of last June, was in point of numbers, representation and spirit the most impressive conference that the International Committee has ever conducted for colored men.

All the seaboard states from Maryland to Florida were represented. Every state south of the Ohio, east of the Mississippi and bordering on the Gulf, except Kentucky and Louisiana, sent large delegations. Nearly one hundred schools and colleges answered the roll call at the first session. Beyond the Mississippi, Texas was the only state that joined in the conference.

Some of the important leaders were Dr. J. E. Moorland, Senior Secretary International Committee; H. S. Elliot, International Bible Specialist; C. H. Tobias, International Student Secretary; Richard Morse, General Secretary Emeritus, Y. M. C. A.; Max Yergan, National War Worker of India and Africa; Prof. E. Albert Cook, Howard University; W. C. Craver, International Student Worker; J. D. Stevenson, Student Secretary, Tuskegee; Prof. J. W. Baco, Union University; Dr. R. R. Moton, Principal, Tuskegee; Laurence Fenninger, Hampton Institute; Dr. L. M. Dunton, President Claflin University; M. W. Johnson, Charleston, West Virginia, and several others.

The three outstanding features of the conference were: (1) Ten days of conference and systematic instruction (2) Ten days of fellowship in discussion, counsel and prayer with student leaders from representative colored schools and colleges in many parts of the nation; (3) Ten days of inspiring and helpful contact with a score and more of national and international leaders in Christian thought and action.

BIG NEGRO PARADE MARKS CORNERSTONE LAYING AT Y. M. C. A.

7-6-18

Headed by the Paul Morse Orphanage band of Augusta, the negro parade composed of hundreds of enthusiastic men, women and children, started from the old Y. M. C. A. building at 132 Auburn avenue, and marched down to the site of the new building on Butler street, to participate in the laying of the cornerstone of the new $115,000 Y. M. C. A. building Thursday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

It was certainly a gala day for the negroes of Atlanta and they displayed great pride in the handsome structure that is rapidly going up to serve the young men and boys of the colored race. This is a six-story building and has dormitory rooms for forty-eight, and the contractors have promised to have it finished by October 1.

During the ceremony of laying the cornerstone addresses were made by Rev. J. A. Lindsey, of the A. M. E. church; Rev. W. H. Nelson, of the C. M. E. church; Rev. H. H. Proctor, of the Congregationalist church; Rev. L. H. King, of the M. E. church; Rev. J. W. Jackson, of the Baptist church; Rev. B. J. Bridges, of the A. M. E. Zion church, and Rev. W. Q. Rogers, of the Episcopal church. Special music was rendered by the Paul Morse band, of Augusta.

Subscriptions to the amount of $2,607.64 were raised for the furnishing fund, and added to the $3,000 already on hand for that purpose makes a total of $5,607.64.

Of the 48 dormitory rooms already 25 of them have been taken for furnishing by individuals and firms at $100 each.

NEGROES TO AID WAR CAMPAIGN

The Birmingham Age-Herald

370,000 ENLISTER FOR ARMY AND NAVY SERVICE. MANY OFFICERS IN CHARGE.

Reporter, 11/2/18.

Judge E. C. Crow, now in charge of the Y. M. C. A. work in this State, is in receipt of a very complimentary letter with regard to the work of the colored people and the provisions made for them in the several camps throughout the country. It will be interesting to our people to know that there are 370,000 Negro soldiers in the United States Army, 270 Negro Secretaries actively engaged in Y. M. C. A. work, and forty-five of this number are overseas at work. In America there are 22 buildings set apart for Negro soldiers, there are also 50 centers or stations in addition to this number of buildings, where special activities are given for Negro soldiers. The letter addressed to Judge Crow follows:

FIRST UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN.

Birmingham, Ala., October 25, 1918.

Judge E. C. Crow,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Sir:

We take pleasure in advising that the special Negro Poster is about ready, and 4,000 is the allotment that will be shipped to Alabama. This is a very attractive poster, and we think will make suitable appeal to the patriotism of the Negro.

You may be interested to know, and it maybe of value to you in your Campaign, to have in your possession the following facts that have just been issued in Washington.

There are now 370,000 Negro soldiers in the United States Army, we are not permitted to state the actual number overseas. There are 270 Negro Secretaries actively engaged in Y. M. C. A. work. There are 45 Negro Secretaries at the present time overseas. In America, there are 22 buildings set apart for Negro soldiers There are also 50 centers or stations in addition to this number of buildings where special activities are given for Negro soldiers. In addition to the 45 Secretaries Overseas, 25 are now in America, or have recently sailed, all having been approved by the proper authorities. With kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly,
ARCH TRAWICK,
Executive Secretary Colored Work,
Southeastern Department.

It may be well in this connection to state that we have now over 1200 Commissioned officers who are actively engaged in Army service, ranging from Second Lieutenant to Lieutenant Colonel.

Negroes Begin Active Work In United War Work Campaign. M. M. Rodgers Named Executive Secretary Northern Division.

The attention of the American people are now directed to the United War Work Campaign which will open in a few days and in which the race will take an active part. Prof. M. M. Rodgers of Dallas has been named as executive secretary of the Northern Division, and has called to his assistance some of the leading men of the state.

The Colored people are called upon to render their part in the great drive and to help to provide for the comfort of all the soldiers at home and abroad. This considered a splendid chance for the race to demonstrate to the world its loyalty and patriotism as it has always done.

Participating in the campaign are the Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, War Camp Community, Service, American Library Association, National Catholic War Council, Jewish Welfare Board and Salvation Army.

The American Negro shares in the direct work of the Young Men's Christian Association; the Young Women's Christian Association, War Camp Community Service and the American Library Association.

Through these organizations and agencies provisions are made for the comfort of the boys who wear the khaki and who are giving their lives for the protection of our OLD GLORY. Hundreds of young men of the race are working with the soldiers in the Y. M. C. A., both in this country and in France. Some of the best trained men of the race are the service, and the same can be said for the young women.

"We have never produced a traitor or a slacker in this country," said Prof. M. M. Rodgers "and we are not going to do so now." We have been asking for a long time what the government wanted us to do and we would do that or report to God the reason why. We have our men in khaki and some of them have made a record for the whole race in France and the whole civilized world sing their praises.

"I am told that we have 350,000 of of our boys in the military service; 1,200 commissioned officers; 1 regimen of engineeers; 3 regiments of heavy artilery. Men in the radio, service, men doing everything in the army that any other men are doing, and these men must be provided for alike all others, and we are going to do our duty and do it right now."

Charles Brackens of this city has been appointed on a special committee to look after Dallas county, and he is going to call into service the ministers and other representative men of the city and county. He is now getting them together, and as soon as the quarantine is raised a special meeting will be held in fact a number of meetings will be held throughout the city. Every member of the race is asked to give from one dollar up. It will be done.

Miss May Belcher of St. Louis, Mo., one of the most noted Y. W. C. A. workers in America has been assigned to work among the women of the race. She was in the city Sunday and had a conference with a number of the leaders. She left Monday for New Orleans, but will return in a few days and will give her entire time to work in the state.

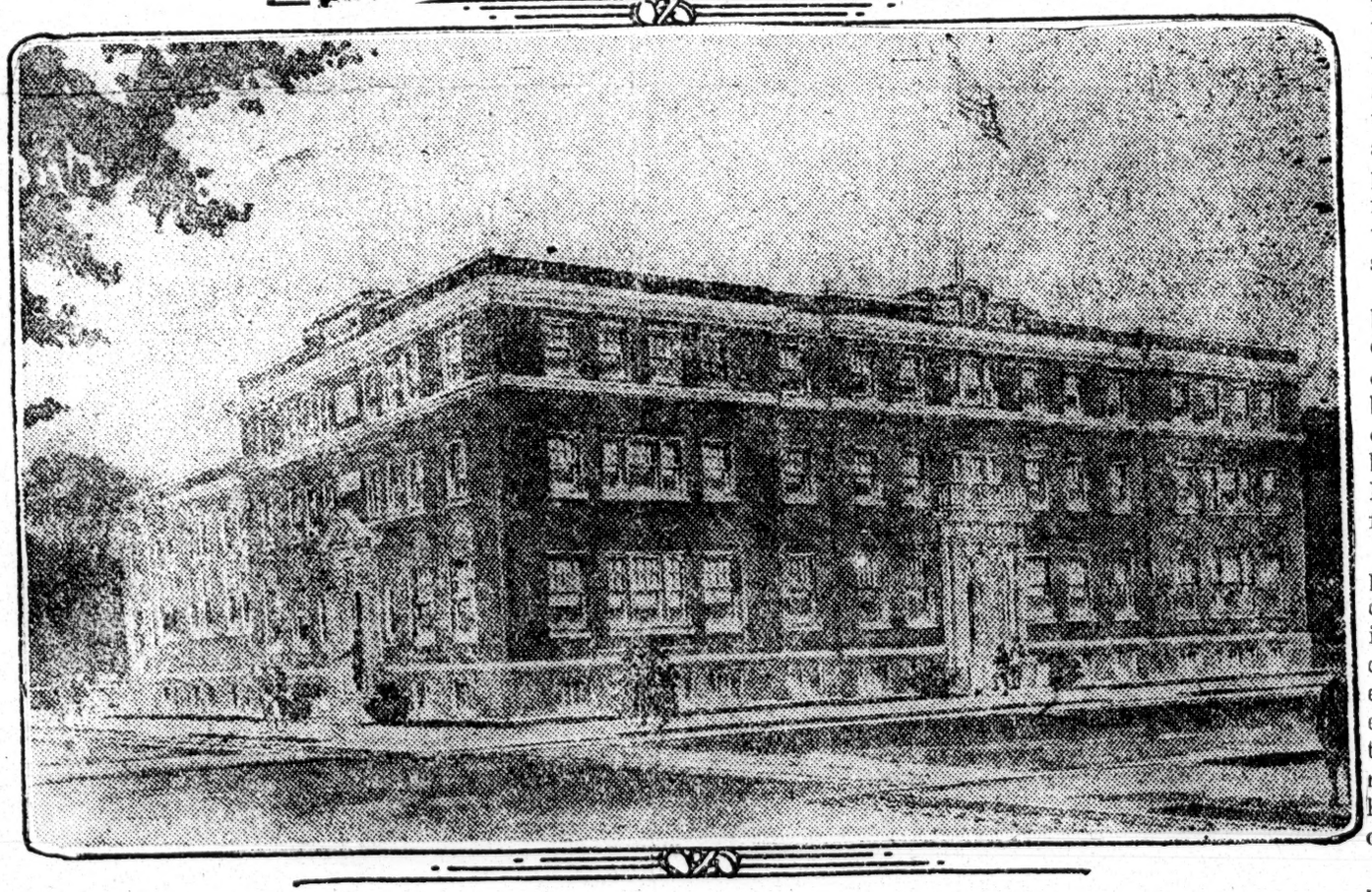
Among those associated with Prof. Rodgers in the state are: J. G. Simms, J. C. Simmons, Dr. M. W. Dogan, J. H. Branham, L. A. Weaver, L. B. Cash, Dr. W. T. Speed, C. A. Wallace, A. J. Kirkpatrick, J. R. Swanson, D. J. Crawford, Davie Hall, R. T. Harris, C. C. Buford, J. A. McPherson, W. T. Belton, B. B. Johnson and many others.

He has been out through the state this week getting the work organized. It will be an easy matter for the race to raise the amount which has been requested for them to raise.

Y. M. C. A. - 1918

NEW HOME OF ~~COLORED~~ Y. M. C. A. IN COLUMBUS, FOR WHICH CONTRACT HAS BEEN LET

COLUMBUS O DISPATCH
JANUARY 8, 19[illegible]



Y. M. C. A. authorities are going ahead with the construction of the proposed new building for the Spring Street branch of the Y. M. C. A. (colored), despite the high cost of materials and labor. The building, which is to cost $115,000, will be erected by C. W. Schneider & Son Co., of Columbus, to whom the contract was let last Saturday. The new structure will contain a gymnasium, fully equipped; large dormitories, swimming pool, shower baths, educational facilities, barber shop, cafeteria and social facilities for men and boys. It will be built at Spring and Fifth streets.

MAMMOTH EXER. MARK LAYING OF CORNER - STONE

The The New York Times
1/13/18

Thousands of Citizens Line 135th St. to Witness Impressive Sunday Ceremonies—Moton and Others Speak — N. Y. News Among Hidden Treasures

New York, Oct. 16.—What will go down in history to the credit of the race as one of its greatest achievements is the laying of the cornerstone of the Y. M. C. A. building on West 135th street, last Sunday afternoon. The building, which is said to cost $378,000 when complete, will supply a long felt need in colored Harlem. The members of the "Y" were signally blessed in their exercises by ideal weather. According to schedule, the Fifteenth infantry, under command of Col. William J. Schefflin, left the armory on 132d street and Seventh avenue and paraded through some of the principal streets of Harlem and then to the scene of action.

The exercises started at 3:30 p. m. with Dr. F. H. Roberts presiding. An elaborate program was carried out as follows: "My Country 'Tis of Thee," Scripture reading, Rev. J. W. Brown; prayer, Rev. R. M. Bolden; financial appeal; Rev. Wm. H. Brooks; address, Dr. R. R. Moton, president of Tuskegee ;address, Wm. Fellowes Morgan, reading of contents of box (among which is a copy of the New York News), by Walter F. Biack; address by Col. Schefflin.

The members of the Y. M. C. A. were ever vigilant in looking after the interests of the audience. It was brought out by one of the speakers that the idea for a colored men's branch of the Y. M. C. A. was advanced seventeen years ago by Rev. C. T. Walker, to whom was paid a splendid tribute. The officers of the Committee of Management are: Dr. E. P. Roberts, chairman; H. C. Parker, vice-chairman; E. A. Johnson, treasurer; W. E. Handy, recording secretary; A. T. Anderson, James A. Anderson, Rev. H. C. Bishop, Rev. R. M. Holden, Rev. W. H. Brooks, Rev. J. W. Brown, Dr. Jonah Emanuel, Dr. Gustavus Henderson, Rev. W. P. Hayes, Rev. F. M. Hyder, A. S. Newman, John E. Nail, Rev. A. C. Powell, Dr. C. H. Roberts, Dr. Benjamin T. Withers.

Executive Staff: Thomas E. Taylor, branch secretary; Walker C. Cole, assistant secretary.

IT LOOKS LIKE A SACRIFICE

Atlanta Indep

Undoubtedly we have been asleep at the switch, and our eagle eye has not seen all that it should have seen; that is, if we are correctly informed that the governing committee of the Y. M. C. A. sold their Auburn Avenue property to one of their number for seven thousand dollars. It seems to us that the public should have had an opportunity to have bought this property, that the greatest amount of money might have been received for the work which has been dragging since 1911.

5-24-18

It was in 1911 when the drive was begun for the erection of the Y. M. C. A. building. Buildings all over the country have gone up since then; buildings in our own city to the tune of quite a half-million dollars have been erected by Negroes; but the Y. M. C. A. building is still a long ways from completion.

The management is making a desperate struggle for money both to complete the building and for furnishings; and the public will be much chagrined when it is generally informed that the committee sold the property to one of its number for at least three thousand dollars less than its market value. The property ought to have brought at least ten thousand dollars.

The Independent did not know it was for sale, or that a special effort was being made to sell it. It does not look pretty, and it smacks of suspicion for the committee to parcel out this property to one of its number at what seems to be such a great sacrifice. It certainly makes us, who have contributed so much and have promised to furnish rooms at one hundred dollars each, feel like throwing up the sponge and letting the committee run things to suit themselves. It is hard to beg the public for money and then sacrifice all the property the movement has to one of themselves.

'Y' HUTS IN AFRICA ARE RUN BY U. S. NEGROES

CHICAGO [illegible] NEWS
JUNE 12, 1918

Awakening of Native Tribes New Work of American Colored Man.

(From committee of public information Washington, D. C.)

A child wandered into a "Y" hut in East Africa. He was big and broad-shouldered and black as the ace of spades. Six feet in his stockings he stood, straight as an arrow and muscled like a prize fighter. He wore the uniform of the king and also a long scar on his face won in a hand to hand melee with German troops.

None the less he was a child. Just now he longed desperately to be at home with his tribe in Somaliland. He wanted to strut around in khaki before the dusky maidens and his heart ached for the feast of the hunters home from the kill.

A colored young man in the uniform of a "Y" worker came forward and welcomed the trooper in Swabeli. His friendliness went to the child heart straight as rain to the thirsty roots of flowers.

Then a miracle took place—and curiosity banished homesickness. From out of a little box came the voice of a man talking. The grownup child examined the box eagerly to see where the man was hidden. But there was no room for even a dwarf in that box, so of course it was magic.

Presently the secretary, a graduate of Shaw university, Raleigh, N. C., led the shy native into a dark room, where there was more magic. A little man with funny feet and a cane was walking about on a white screen. The six foot child began to grin. The last of his homesickness vanished, for Charlie Chaplin was doing antics for him.

War Service Is the Key.

War service is the key which is opening the door of opportunity to the negro race.

The latest evidence of it comes from darkest Africa, into the jungles of which the ideals of democracy are slowly pushing their way. The colored troops of Nigeria, Somaliland, Zanzibar, Mysaland and the gold coast are looking eagerly for light, and their eyes are turned to the negro of the United States.

A chance for leadership—one full of immense potentialities—has come to the colored race of this country. It has been given him to lead the native of Africa into the light of the new day that is dawning for him.

Max Yergan was the first colored Y. M. C. A. secretary sent to serve with the British troops in South Africa. Before he had been in the field long Gen. Van de Venter, commander of the British forces, wired to ask for more of Yergan's race to help in the work. Already some of these have gone to the front and others are to follow.

A Stiff Campaign.

When the war began the Germans were very strongly situated in East Africa, the only one of their colonies that has not yet been captured by the allies. For three years they have offered a most stubborn resistance to the British, Belgian, Portuguese and colonial armies. They had a very thorough military system and had organized the tribes in their territory to remarkable efficiency.

The country exceeds the area of Germany itself. Its chief products are ivory, cocoanut fiber, rubber, wax and sisal for the manufacture of rope. Parts of it are wonderfully fertile, but there are also large stretches of dense jungle and low lying swamp lands. Two railroads run east and west across it.

The British recruited and drilled natives from their colonies. At first one-third of the troops used by the allies were black; now 90 per cent of them are of that race. African negroes make very

smart, teachable soldiers. In addition to the fighting units, several hundred thousand porters and carriers are used to build railroads and transport supplies through a terrain inaccessible to motors and pack animals.

The mobilization of these natives is affecting the whole life of central and eastern Africa. Each one believed his tribe the most powerful one in the world, and he now learns of the existence of many races previously unknown to him. For the first time he sees motors, ships, aeroplanes. His horizon is wider, life becomes bigger and his plastic nature yields rapidly to the impressions of civilization.

No Climate for Whites.

During 1916 the ritish found out that white men could not stand the hardships of such a climate. Excepting the South African fighting units, some regiments of Indian Sepoys and the white personnel of departmental services, the forces engaged are drawn from the negro tribes. Thirty battalions of the king's African rifles have been raised in East Africa. Regiments from Nigeria, Zanzibar, the Gold coast, Somaliland and other parts are bearing the brunt of the fighting. The Germans, driven from the railroads and out of the important towns by Gen. Smuts, have led their pursuers into a jungle country, where more deaths result from malaria, dysentery, black water fever and other such diseases than from casualties in action.

Since they are of the same race, these colored Y. M. C. A. secretaries, graduates of American colleges for negroes, are able to get into closer touch with the simple African troopers than are white workers.

Naturally their sympathy is closer and their understanding of them greater. Yergan learned Swaheli within six months and so was able to talk to the men in their own tongue. Others among the workers have developed a remarkable aptitude for service in that field.

Boss Boys Learn to Write.

The huts are provided with portable cinemas, lantern slides, gramaphones and games. The educational feature is perhaps even more important. To see the patience with which a native porter after a hard day's work will try to study English with a slate and pencil is almost pathetic. Talks with lantern slides on sanitation, hygiene and the prevention of disease are given to the head men of the villages.

"Boss boys" are shown how to keep accounts and write letters to officers. One of the colored secretaries conducted a class for native commissioned and non-commissioned officers to make clear to them the ideals for which the war is being fought. Everywhere there is an impulse toward larger life for the natives.

They are coming into touch with world thought. They turn eagerly to men of their own color to lead them into the light.

With the simple faith of children they come to these "Y" secretaries for all sorts of service, for instruction in a hundred phases of our complex life. They are given religious instruction. They are taught the fundamentals of civilization. When they are ill they are comforted, when wounded they are cheered.

The loyalty of the African negro to the colors is touching. As soon as the morale of the service grips him, as soon as he finds himself a part of the great machine moving forward to free the world, his pride and sense of partnership in the business make immediate response.

The function of the American negro in the education of his native brother is partly, at least, to bridge the gap between the African and the white races. The chance is given him to play a potent part in the transformation of the tribes. The African is looking to him for help. It can not be doubted that the energy and ambition of the American negro, hitherto at a disadvantage in this country for obvious reasons, will spend themselves largely in this new tremendous field of service thrust upon him by the war.

COLORED WOMEN SAIL FOR FRANCE

N Y C POST
MAY 25, 1918

To Work with Y. M. C. A. in Camps

NURSES MOBILIZED FOR SERVICE

Negro Workers Organize Girls in Domestic Service for Greater Efficiency.

By MRS. W. A. HUNTON.

Are the colored women of the United States responding to the thrill of the underlying purposes of this gigantic struggle of the American nation? Are they doing their "bit," realizing that what their men achieve in the war will be by reason of their women? An emphatic affirmative can be the only answer to these questions. Her dearest and deepest memories, strongest ties, and fondest hopes are all centred in the land of her birth. Despite the sorrow-songs that she is so often forced to sing because of uneven justice and opportunity, she thinks but vaguely of any other land as a possible home. Here in America she will work for the triumph of Right over Wrong and Oppression.

Perhaps no other force has helped the colored woman to the above patient conclusion so much as has the National Association of Colored Women. Representing as it does the creative and executive abilities of the colored women themselves, it is at once the pride and ideal of its 40,000 members. By a long process of preparation it stood ready at the outbreak of the war to mobilize its colored womanpower. At the call, Mrs. Mary Talbert, the president, addressed herself to stimulating the spirit of service in the hundreds of clubs throughout the United States. Travelling constantly, she has been directing, instructing, and encouraging the clubs. The result has been a great unified war-interest among our women and a clearer knowledge as to our responsibilities and opportunities in this crisis.

The activities of these clubs are limited only by their means. They have joined the great army of knitters, though in many sections they must purchase all the wool they use. We hear of a small club in far off Sioux City, making fifty suits of pajamas each week for the Red Cross. In all the cities near the cantonments, colored women help in the care and recreation of the soldiers. The Tuskegee Woman's Club, with other clubs of that section, has been a great blessing to our boys in khaki in the Southeast.

Two hundred and fifty women in Washington, D. C., under the leadership of Dr. Whipple and Dr. Gray, also women, have become affiliated with the War Camp Community Service and are caring for our boys at Meade.

New Industrial Opportunity.

The war has brought a new era of industrial opportunity for the colored woman—an opportunity both sudden and unexpected. A large responsibility has been placed on leaders and organization to make efficient women workers. Our clubs are being used, therefore, as centres for the teaching of physical and industrial fitness. Courses of lectures, classes, and various means are in use for this specific purpose. At Hampton, Va., in conjunction with the National Protective League, our clubwomen are organizing the girls in factories and domestic service for greater efficiency. Of course, the study of food conservation is no really new feature in our colored clubs. The study of balanced menus at small cost and the value of the home garden has been one of the necessary programmes of most of them for years. Prizes have been given in many communities for the best canned products, home-made bacon and ham, best vegetable garden, and most eggs. But all of this has been emphasized by war conditions.

The Young Women's Christian Association, out of its four million dollar budget, has appropriated $200,000 for war work among colored women. Its programme pledges for them better facilities for recreation, housing protection, and an emphasis on social morality hitherto impossible, and offers opportunity for a large number of colored women to assume places where fine leadership and strong executive ability are needed. Very recently the new hostess house for colored women at Camp Upton was formally opened. That at Camp Dix will follow, and so on through the country. These houses are being made beautiful and adequate and the finest types of colored women secured for their management.

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT AUXILIARY.

One of the first and noblest responses to the call for women was made by Miss S. Elizabeth Frazies, a colored teacher in the public schools of New York. Very quickly she organized the colored women of Greater New York as an auxiliary to the Fifteenth Regiment, New York Infantry, now the 369th Infantry, under Col. Haywood "somewhere in France." In the brief year of its existence it has raised hundreds of dollars, made hundreds of garments, sends garments direct to the soldiers in France, yet finds time to do work for the Red Cross. Only the other day, the Committee on Tobacco sent 120,000 cigarettes to France for their brave 369th.

This organization is as fine an illustration as is needed of the colored woman's ability to organize, coöperate, and systematically promote an important work. The Circle for Negro War Relief is still another organization come into being to meet the needs of the hour. Forty-seven units of women in all parts of the country are working for this organization. One unit has purchased an ambulance for two thousand dollars; another has just sent $200 for the purchase of wool for free distribution, still another devotes its entire time to collecting books.

When it was decided by Col. Moss of the 367th Infantry Regiment to build an auditorium at Camp Upton for his men, a Welfare League was formed to speed the drive for funds. The women of New York and other places gave themselves with a vim to the object.

SAILING FOR FRANCE.

The greatest recognition of colored women's ability has come from the Young Men's Christian Association. It is the first organization to extend the call for overseas work. One woman has already sailed, and she will be followed by the writer in a few days.

The most pathetic group is the three thousand graduate nurses of color, mobilized under their president, Mrs. Adah B. Thoms, superintendent of Lincoln Hospital, New York city. At the very beginning of the war they offered their services to the Red Cross—they have continued to offer and have been refused as often. Although restless for the real service that the hour demands of them, they are faithfully doing the "bit" they can.

We have no space in which to recognize the war work being done by the women of our churches, in the W. C. T. U., and kindred organizations. Among the new forces developed by the great crisis the colored woman is threading her way with cheerful courage and deep determination to "see it through."

Y. M. C. A. SUMMER SCHOOL CLOSES

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Chesapeake Summer School of the Y. M. C. A., has just closed its eleventh annual session at Harpers Ferry, W. Va., where a total of 87 Association men and 24 visitors were in attendance. Forty-two of these men were in training for home war work, 12 for overseas service, and 12 for industrial work mainly in the munition plants.

The teaching staff was composed of Dr. Jesse E. Moorland, dean; Dr. E Albert Cook, Howard University Divinity School, Bible study; J. Francis Gregory, special camp evangelist, religious work; S. S. Booker, secretary Baltimore Y. M. C. A., Association History; John W. Davis, secretary Washington Y. M. C. A., business management; C. H. Tobias, secretary International Committee, personal work; R. B. DeFrantz, secretary War Work Council, war work; Wm. J. Faulkner, secretary War Work Council, overseas work; J. B. Watson, secretary International Committee, industrial work; Henry K. Craft, secretary International Committee, Boys' Work; R. P. Hamlin, secretary International Committee, registrar; George L. Johnson, song evangelist of National War Work Council, musical director.

The purpose of the summer school was to give two weeks intensive training, in order to acquaint each student with the fundamental facts and principles relating to Association work the world over, give a comprehensive knowledge of the employed officer's duties, train him for the responsibility of leadership and stimulate him to further study and research.

This year the main emphasis was placed on war work. Already 150 colored men are serving as army secretaries in the camps and cantonments a home and 30 overseas. This numbe will be greatly enlarged by recruit trained in the Summer School.

The outstanding features of th school were the strong practical talks Dean Moorland, the Bible lectures Dr. Cook on "God in Christ," the ad dress of Max Yergan on his exper ences and observations in India, Ea Africa and France, and the singing George L. Johnson.

SEGREGATE RACES AT Y. M. C. A. AUDITORIUM

(Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.)

NEWPORT NEWS, VA.—The Y. M. C. A. auditorium at Camp Hill was recently opened, and the Stevedore Band, which has been organized just three weeks, furnished musical selections to the delight of the colored and white soldiers.

To the surprise and humiliation of the stevedore and labor organizations, the Y. M. C. A. segregated the races, putting the colored men on one side and the white men on the other. This is being done despite the fact that the colored men are preparing to give their lives if necessary "to help make the world safe for democracy."

Y. M. C. A— 1918

Dr. Mooreland's Vision

Dr. J. E. Mooreland, International Secretary for the Colored Branch of the Y. M. C. A., is reported to have stated, in a speech delivered in New York, at the mid-winter session of the N. A. A. C. P., that there was no discrimination in the army at the various cantonments. We hope that the Doctor was reported incorrectly, for if reported correctly such a statement is at variance with the truth. At all cantonments, Colored soldiers are segregated—this is discrimination. At all cantonments, Colored men have a separate Y. M. C. A., and this is discrimination, and when "assumed religion" will countenance a jim-crow policy that is the limit of endurance. Colored people here in Cleveland have for years opposed the establishing of a Colored branch of a Y. M. C. A. because it constituted discrimination. If Dr. Mooreland were reported correctly, and we hope he was not, his vision must be very limited and seriously affected, if he has failed to observe, for the race, discrimination in the army. However, with all the discrimination forced upon the race, Colored men are shaming the perpetrators of discriminations, and the apologists for discrimination, by displaying their traditonal loyalty to the flag and to the country.

The Advocate subscribes to the doctrine "My country, right or wrong—MY COUNTRY," and urges the race everywhere in spite of all to stand firmly in support of the flag against the alien foe.

Y BEQUESTS CRANE WILL

SPRINGFIELD MASS. UNION
JANUARY 2, 1918

thy Manufacturer Gives Millions to Public Institutions.

PITTSFIELD, Jan. 1—An abstract released today of the will of Zenas Crane, late of Dalton, which will be filed for probate tomorrow, shows a total of $2,217,000 in specific bequests. On account of the uncertainty of the market and the fact that a large part of the estate is in railroad stocks, no bond will be filed at present showing the total amount of the estate which will reach several millions. Among the many public bequests is $5000 each to the Springfield College and American International College, in Springfield.

Other public bequests are as follows: $200,000 as an endowment fund for the maintenance of the Museum of Natural History and Art in Pittsfield; $100,000 to the Pittsfield Boys' Club as an endowment fund (both institutions founded by the benefactor); House of Mercy Hospital and Berkshire County Home for Aged Women, both in Pittsfield, $25,000; Williams College, Williamstown, $20,000; $5000 each to Washburn College, Topeka, Kan.; Yankion College, Yankton, S. D.; Idaho Industrial Institute of Werser, Ida.; Lincoln Memorial University, Cumberland Gap, Tenn.; Oberlin College, Oberlin, O.; Berea College, Berea, Ky.; Hampton Normal and Industrial School, Hampton, Va.; Tuskegee Normal School, Tuskegee, Ala.; American Board of Foreign Missions; Massachusetts Home Missionary Society; Congregational Society; Y. M. C. A. of Dalton.

Dalton Public Library and Congregational parish of Dalton, $10,000 each; to the town of Dalton, one half interest in the Pine Grove Park Recreation Grounds in Dalton.

To the British Museum in London, Mr. Crane bequeathes his book of autographed letters, portraits and brief biographies of the presidents of the United States.

Each employe of the firm of Z. & W. M. Crane, or personal employe who has been in his employ at least one year, is directed in a private memorandum attached to the will, to be paid by the executors a sum equal to wages payable to such persons for the term of 50 days last preceding Mr. Crane's decease, and to each employe who had worked for him more than 20 years a sum equal to the wages of such employes for 100 days. All pensioners of the firm and all former personal employes are to receive a sum equal to 50 days' pension. These bequests affect 250 persons.

To members of his family, he leaves large personal bequests, the largest being to his wife, who is to have $750,000 and a life interest in the homestead and contents; to his daughter, Mrs. Frances Crane Colt, $650,000; to Samuel G. Colt, son in law, $50,000; $25,000 each to Priscilla Colt, James D. Colt, 2d, Zenas Crane Colt, Samuel G. Colt, Jr., and Judith Colt, grandchildren; to Margaret D. Crane, daughter in law, $100,000; to Kate C. Plunkett, Mrs. Caroline Bates and Miss Clara L. Crane, sisters, $25,000 each.

Other bequests obligating approximately $50,000 were made to other relatives and friends.

The residue of the estate, including his interest in various manufacturing firms, are bequeathed to his son, Zenas Marshall Crane and Charles R. Crane. C. K. Crane is in Paris doing war work.

COLORED Y WORK TO START TODAY

More Than 1500 of the Race Take Part in Ground-Breaking Ceremonies.

COLUMBUS O JOURNAL
MARCH 18, 1918

Speaker Sees Democracy in Negro Event on St. Patrick's Day and Gift From Jew.

Nature smiled kindly with sunny skies yesterday afternoon on more than 1500 Columbus colored persons, who assembled at Spring and Fifth Streets to break ground for the new building of the Spring Street branch Young Men's Christian Association.

The widow of the late Dr. Noah Elliot, 40 South Mill Street, was accorded the distinction of throwing the first shovel of ground, while the Y. M. C. A. band played, at the end of a program of music and addresses. Mrs. Elliot and husband, before his death, gave $500 in cash for the new structure. This was the largest single subscription besides that of Julius Rosenwald, Chicago, who will contribute $25,000 as soon as local people have raised $50,000.

Democracy Present.

John W. Pontius, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A., saw a peculiar democracy of common interests, he said, when negroes break ground with an elaborate ceremony on St. Patrick's Day for a religious and educational building, for which a Jew is giving $25,000. He declared it is a combination that can't be beaten.

"Palaces of love," said Mr. Pontius, is what Indian Buddhist soldiers fighting in Europe for Great Britain call the army Y. M. C. A. huts. The wisdom of providing this agency of Christianity for the Buddhist, he said, was questioned at first, but the British government gave permission to have them conducted as it was believed Christ would do, and Indian soldiers are now devoted to the Y. M. C. A.

How Homer called the city mandestroying, preying on society, was recalled by Rev. Irving Maurer, pastor of First Congregational Church. He said a stranger entering Columbus easily can find man-destroying influences, but if he comes in contact witn the Y. M. C. A. and other agencies for good, he will find a friendly city. He advocated wholesome recreation and emphasized the importance of the public health. He said the Y. M. C. A. will not only raise the intellectual standard of Columbus colored people, but will make the city healthier and friendlier for them. The Y. M. C. A., said he, should be used to stamp out tuberculosis and vice disease and to see that a pure milk supply reduces the death rate of babies.

Says Negro for War.

"The negro is fighting in this war," said Prof. W. S. Scarborough, president of Wilberforce University, "that he may enjoy the new freedom with the white man, when the war is over." Continuing, he said:

"Negroes will never turn their backs on the flag. They are loyal and patriotic, and bound to their duty. If democracy means anything, it means treating every human being, regardless of color, as human." He seriously questioned whether young people today use all their opportunities for progress as earnestly as many worked for better conditions half a century ago when "we had no opportunities."

Nimrod B. Allen, executive secretary of the Spring Street branch, after an address, collected a number of paid pledges. One was for $250.

Short speeches were made by these pastors of Columbus colored churches: Rev. R. D. Phillips, Union Grove Baptist; Rev. J. W. Gazaway, St. Paul A. M. E.; Rev. G. L. Davis, Shiloh Baptist. Dr. A. W. Method was master of ceremonies.

Work on the erection of the new brick building will be started today by Contractors Charles W. Schneider & Son. It is to be completed by Sept. 1, and is to cost $115,000. It will have three stories and basement, and will be equipped with gymnasium, dormitory, cafeteria, barber shop, swimming pool and educational department. The dormitory will have a capacity of 60. A membership of 1000 is expected by the time the new structure is dedicated.

TAG DAY TO AID COLORED FOLKS HERE

PATERSON N J NEWS
APRIL 16, 1918

A group of prominent women of this city gathered last evening on Godwin street, for the purpose of organizing a tag day for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. for the colored people of tnis city. The organization was completed and a date selected, which is to be Saturday, April 27. The officers are; Mrs. Frank L. Habben, chairman; Mrs. Mable Wheeler, secretary, and Miss Florence Crosby, treasurer.

The money obtained through the sales of these tags is to be used to furnish and equip the building erected several years ago by the late Mrs. F. C. Van Dyk for that purpose, and which will be deeded to them very shortly. The building is forty by one hundred feet, two-story and basement.

The building contains an auditorium on the second floor, which is to be used as a Young Women's Christian Association.

The first floor has a parlor, game room, kitchen and library, and in the basement they have a large swimming pool.

The structure is well built and in perfect order.

The meeting last night was attended by about 200 colored people, who were very enthusiastic and earnest about entering this campaign and can only see success before them.

The organization is positively non-sectarian and membership is open to all colored men of the city of Paterson, who by their personal conduct are enttled to it, and it is not necessary to be a member of any church.

The meeting was addressed by Revs. Walker and Green, Mrs. Frank L. Habben and Miss Florence Crosby.

SAYS CITY NEEDS NEGRO Y. M. C. A.

TRENTON N J TIMES
JANUARY 4, 1918

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir—The geographical location and importance of Trenton makes it both a moral and social necessity for the capital of this state to have a commodious Colored Young Men's Christian Association. The asset of any community is not in its property valuation, nor business investments, nor transactions, but rather in the morals and character of its people.

The colored young people of Trenton have no purely moral, social-religious, public institution, where they might spend their hours of recreation. The revealed worth and influence of the Y. M. C. A. has been emphasized by this war.

The white Y. M. C. A. of Trenton has not as yet caught the spirit of the true Christian brotherhood of man and further has not realized that no community can develop itself efficiently without giving equal opportunities to all its people. A Colored Y. M. C. A. immediately is the need of Trenton. People from the South and the national cantonment at Wrightstown, aside from the local need, are the main reasons why this movement ought to receive present stimulus.

Group after group of soldiers are spending their recreative hours in Trenton, and other than the many homes, they have no general social centre to which they can go and still keep within the morale of the Camp Y. M. C. A's.

Patriotism and national moral welfare call for a Colored Y. M. C. A. in Trenton. The many problems connected with the life of the newcomers from the South can be more readily and judiciously handled by such an association.

The local phase is that Trenton has a very talented group of young people, especially young men who need a thorough encouragement and an intelligent outlet. The churches are not organically organized to do the social, physical, moral and spiritual work of which the Y. M. C. A. is quite capable. The Y. M. C. A. is equipped to be the clearing house of all human problems. A Colored Y. M. C. A. in Trenton will give the colored people their proper recognition and moral influence in the state. The wealth and racial interest of Trenton are sufficient to establish a Colored Y. M. C. A. Let the early part of 1918 see a Colored Y. M. C. A. in Trenton.

F. G. FENDERSON, M. A.

Freehold, N. J., Jan. 2, 1918.

NEGRO Y. M. C. A. ENDS ITS SERIES OF MEETINGS

INDIANAPOLIS (IND) NEWS

APRIL 1, 1918

DR. J. E. MOORELAND SPEAKS ON "BROTHERHOOD."

NEW ATTENDANCE RECORD

Dr. J. E. Mooreland, senior international secretary of Young Men's Christian Association work, was the speaker for the last of the series of monster meetings at the colored branch of the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon. His subject was "Brotherhood," the point being made that the world war is bringing men to a realization of the common brotherhood of man as never before.

A musical program preceding the address included selections by Russell Smith's band of twenty-five pieces, a solo by Frank Fowler Brown and selections by the choir of Allen Chapel. On behalf of the committee of management, H. L. Sanders, treasurer, presented $100 to Dr. Mooreland for the benefit of the international work.

F. E. Defrantz, secretary, spoke briefly, comparing the men's meetings this year with the series last year. The figures showed a total attendance of 6,100 men this year, as against 3,200 last year. The average for each Sunday this year was 286, whereas the past average was 171.

It was announced that the annual membership campaign would begin the last of April. Dr. H. L. Hummons is chairman of the membership committee, and Dr. E. N. Perkins is president of the committee of management.

The men's chorus of St. Paul's Temple and the choir under the direction of J. E Cottman, will give an Easter musical Tuesday evening at the church. Those on the program include Dr. S. A. Furniss, F. E. DeFrantz, the Drama-Lyric Quartet, Miss Blanch Booth, Ralph McWilliams, Clark Sampson and the Misses Davis. Gurley Brewer will be master of ceremonies.

INDIANAPOLIS NEGRO Y M C A IS LARGEST

INDIANAPOLIS (IND) NEWS

MAY 25, 1918

REPORT SHOWS IT LEADS ALL BRANCHES IN COUNTRY.

BALANCE TO BEGIN YEAR O

The colored men's branch of the Young Men's Christian Association announces an annual report that surpasses any in the history of the branch. The report shows that the association year has closed with a balance in the treasury with which to begin the new year. Of the $19,000 necessary to carry on the expenses of the institution, the entire amount has been raised among the colored people with the exception of $1,00 The membership of 1,334 is an increase of more than 300 over last year, making the Indianapolis branch the largest point of membership in the United States.

The total attendance, according to the report, for meetings under the auspices of the religious department was 11,78 the total attendance for the education department, which included the special lecture course, was more than 5,00 9,000 persons attended meetings held in the physical department; 560 boys were enrolled in the junior department, an increase of 140 over last year. The average daily attendance of the boys was about thirty-five, with a total attendance of 9,390. The employment department placed 1,200 men and boys in reliable positions.

In addition to the regular academic and vocational work the association has observed thrift week, national negro health week and a state oratorical contest, while several clubs have been active, including the High Y Club, composed entirely of high school boys; the Story Telling Club, the Boy Scout troop and three Bible classes.

The association has been active along patriotic lines—$100 was contributed for national war work; $25 for French relief work; five Liberty loan bonds were bought. The branch was headquarters for work in the third Liberty loan drive; a Thrift Stamp substation has been active; rooms have been provided free of charge for the women's war work clubs. The association was headquarters for examination of colored registrants, and a public reception and farewell dinner was given in honor of the 300 men called to service from this city. An association worker accompanied the men to Camp Taylor and made arrangements for their comfort. The association has shown much interest in enrolling boys for the boys' working reserve.

One of the most substantial phases of the work this year was the series of lectures which brought to the city the leading race men of this country, among whom were Dr. W. E. B. DuBois; Emmett J. Scott, assistant to the war department; W. T. Vernon, former registrar of the United States treasury; Dr. Pezzavia O'Connell, lecturer and minister, and Kelly Miller, dean of the college of arts in Howard university. The patriotic note, dominant in each lecture, encouraged the colored people to do their part for the preservation of democratic ideals for the world.

The officers recently elected are, F. B. Ransom, president; Dr. H. L. Hummons, vice-president; J. Walter Hodge, secretary, and H. L. Sanders, treasurer. Other members of the board are Dr. E. N. Perkins, J. H. Howard, Dr. W. E. Brown, Dr. M. D. Batties, R. L. Bailey and J. H. Ward, honorary. F. E. Defrantz is serving his second year as secretary of the branch.

ROSENWALD KEEPS HIS WORD,

The Louisville News

Gives $25,000 to St. Louis After $50,000 Had Been Spent.

Jan. 12, 1918.

St. Louis, Jan. 8.—Mr. Julius Rosenwald, the great Chicago merchant and philanthropist, who startled the country two years ago by declaring that he would give $25,000 toward erecting any Colored Y. M. C. A. where the people of that city would raise $25,000, has kept his word to St. Louis, the sixth city to meet the offer.

Immediately after this offer was made St. Louis went to work and raised $69,000 in pledges, $26,000 of which has been paid in. In order to meet the requirement $50,000 would actually have to be spent. So the General Board of the St. Louis Y. M. C. A. gave $25,000. Then Mr. Rosenwald sent his $25,000.

So far the following cities have met Mr. Rosenwald's conditions and shared his bounty: Atlanta, Ga., Nashville, Tenn., Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Ill., Cincinnati, O., and Indianapolis, Ind.

COLORED Y.M.C.A.

ATLANTIC CITY N J REVIEW

MARCH 26, 1918

BENEFIT APRIL 3

Musical Recital, With Noted Cast, Will be Held at New Nixon Theatre

There will be a musical recital given for the benefit of the Arctic Avenue Branch of the Y. M. C. A. at the New Nixon Theatre on Wednesday evening, April 3, at 8.30 o'clock. The artists to appear that evening are all from Boston and include Roland W. Hayes, tenor; Mrs. Maud Cuney Hare, pianist, and William H. Richardson, baritone. They are all performers of a high grade, and wherever they appear receive press notices of a commendatory character. Their program will cover jubilee, folk lore and classical selections.

Hearty support and patronage of this concert is urged for the benefit of the branch association, which does a fine work for the young men of the race, especially those who annually come north from the southern resorts to work in the big hotels. The enrollment is about 200. The institution is, of course, not self-supporting, and is therefore obliged to hold entertainments annually with which to secure a fund to carry on its good work during the entire year. Its receipts are largest during the summer, but fall off very materially in the winter months. C. M. Cain is the branch secretary. Walter J. Buzby, of the Hotel Dennis, is chairman of the branch.

$115,000 Y. M. C. A. BUILDING FOR COLUMBUS, OHIO

The Freeman

New Structure to Be Completed by September 1.

Jan. 12th 1918.

Special to The Freeman

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11.—At last, it is announced that the contract for the Spring Street branch of the colored Y. M. C. A. new building, which is to be erected at the corner of Fifth and Spring streets, has been let to Charles W. Schneider and Son, of this city. The building is to be completed about September 1, 1918, and while the contractor is a white man, the entire work is to be done by colored artisans. This building will cost, including equipment and site, when completed, $115,000. N B. Allen is the executive secretary and John W. Pontius, general secretary.

Y. M. C. A. HAS NINETY COLORED SECRETARIES IN CAMPS.

28 OVERSEAS

The St. Louis Argus.

New York, Oct. 30.—Announcement was made this week by the Personnel Division of the Young Men's Christian Association that there are ninety Colored secretaries in camps and twenty-eight overseas.

11/1/18.

The general impression prevails that by the first of the year the number of Colored Y. M. C. A. secretaries doing war work will exceed the century mark.

This work is one of the reasons the Y. M. C. A. will hold a campaign for funds the week of November 11-18. At that time the Y. M. C. A., with six other organizations, the Y. W. C. A National Catholic War Council and Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service, American Library Association and Salvation Army, will ask the people for $170,500,000 to carry on their work.

KINGS MOUNTAIN STUDENT CONFERENCE.

The Daily Herald

April 18.

(Special to The Daily Herald.)

Kings Mountain, N. C., April 30—The sixth annual Y. M. C. A. Student Conference will convene at Kings Mountain, N. C., May 24th to June 2nd. More than seventy-five schools and colleges will send delegates. Speakers and leaders of National reputation will conduct the Conference. There will be large exhibits of Social Service and Bible Study Work.

Max Yergan, lately engaged in war work in British East Africa will be present. Shaw University of North Carolina will send twenty delegates. The meetings will be held in the Lincoln Academy Auditorium, a school of the American Missionay Association.

WASHINGTON D C STAR

OCTOBER 6, 1918

TAKES UP Y. M. C. A. WORK.

Thomas J. Jones Volunteers for Service in France.

Thomas Jesse Jones, United States bureau of education, has volunteered his services for overseas work for the Y. M. C. A., and has been sent to France. Mr. Jones lived at 3462 Macomb street, Chevy Chase, D. C. Mr. Jones has been sent to France as a special educational expert and has been approved for special educational service. He speaks Welsh fluently. He was formerly head worker in the University settlement in New York city and is one of the foremost authorities on negro education. He worked for seven years as a special agent on research work at Hampton Institute.

His wife and three children are now in Washington.

CHARLESTON S C NEWS COUR

JANUARY 28, 1918

BY COLORED CLUB WOMEN

Y. M. C. A. Fund to Be Raised for Their Soldiers

The large auditorium of Zion Presbyterian Church was literally filled yesterday as a result of a call sent out by the Federation of Colored Women's Clubs. This call was for launching a campaign to raise $500 in Charleston County to assist the Y. M. C. A. work in Camp Jackson. The State Federation has set out to raise $2,000 for this work throughout the State. This plan was indorsed by Rev. C. H. Uggams on behalf of the Interdenominational Ministers' Union, and Dr. Wm. H. Johnson on behalf of the medical profession.

W. A. Bell, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. work at Camp Jackson among the colored soldiers, was introduced by the president of the local association. He delivered a practical address as to the scope of the Y. M. C. A. work at the camps. A striking narative was given of the illiteracy that exists among colored men and their tendency to vice. The Y. M. C. A. is striving to help these men and to remedy these evils. To carry out this work funds must be raised. The president of the local federation, who presided at this meeting, will gladly receive any contribution to the end of raising the allotment for the city and county.

NEWPORT NEWS VA PRESS

FEBRUARY 22, 1918

Negro "Y." Building at "Hill."

The stevedore regiment at Camp Hill will be glad to learn that they are to have a new Y. M. C. A building. Already the colored secretaries at the camp are busily engaged in looking after the interests of the negroes stationed here, but this new building with its equipment will greatly facilitate their work for the men. The building is to be of the "E" type which is the prevailing type for military camps.

Y. M. C. A. - 1918

CHANCE FOR LEADERSHIP FOR NEGROES IN AFRICA

BROOKLYN N Y EAGLE
JUNE 9, 1918

A CHILD wandered into a "Y" hut in East Africa. He was big and broad shouldered and black as the ace of spades. Six feet in his stockings he stood, straight as an arrow and muscled like a prize fighter. He wore the uniform of the King and also a long scar on his face won in a hand-to-hand melee with German troops.

None the less he was a child. Just now he longed desperately to be at home with his tribe in Somaliland. He wanted to strut around in his khaki before the dusky maidens, and his heart ached for the feast of the hunters home from the kill.

A colored young man in the uniform of a "Y" worker came forward and welcomed the trooper in Swaheli. His friendliness went to the child heart straight as rain to the thirsty roots of flowers.

Then a miracle took place—and curiosity banished homesickness. From out of a little box came the voice of a man talking. The grown-up child examined the box eagerly to see where the man was hidden. But there was no room for even a dwarf in that box, so of course it was magic.

More Magic.

Presently the secretary, a graduate of Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C., led the shy native into a dark room, where there was more magic. A little man with funny feet and a cane was walking about on a white screen. The six-foot child began to grin. The last of his homesickness vanished, for Charlie Chaplin was doing antics for him.

War service is the key which is opening the door of opportunity to the negro race.

The latest evidence of it comes from darkest Africa, into the jungles of which the ideals of democracy are slowly pushing their way. The colored troops of Nigeria, Somaliland, Zanzibar, Mysaland and the Gold Coast are looking eagerly for light, and their eyes are turned to the negro of the United States.

A chance for leadership—one full of immense potentialities—has come to the colored race of this country. It has been given him to lead the native of Africa into the light of the new day that is dawning for him.

NASHVILLE TENN BANNER
OCTOBER 29, 1918

COLORED BRANCH OF Y. M. C. A. GETS $2,000

An interested non-resident has just sent a check for $2,000 to the board of directors of the Nashville Y. M. C. A. as a contribution to the colored men's branch in Nashville. The branch is doing a very successful work for war workers, soldiers and colored civilians. As rapidly as possible, the property which was purchased sometime ago, is being remodeled to make the largest possible use of same in serving the colored population of the city. The association is still in need of funds for providing heating facilities in the bed rooms and also for the installation of shower baths, particularly for the visiting colored soldiers.

NEW YORK CITY AGE
APRIL 20, 1918

TUSKEGEE NIGHT AT CAMP GRANT

(Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.)

CAMP GRANT, ILL.—One of the most unique meetings yet held among the men of the 183rd Brigade, was the celebration of the anniversary of the birth of the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute. The 365th Infantry Band, under the direction of Band Leader Arthur T. Stewart, rendered a most pleasing concert.

Private Roland Smith, of the 183d Brigade Detachment, read a paper, "Dr. Washington as a Student Knew Him," which called forth hearty applause from the large and appreciative audience. Private Smith is a graduate of Tuskegee Institute and has proven himself to be one of the most competent telegraph operators in the Brigade.

Brigadier General Malvern-Hill Barnum, commanding the 183rd Brigade, was very greatly pleased with the character of the celebration and took occasion to announce that the other regiment constituting the other part of the Brigade, will hold a similar program at which time the paper prepared and read by Private Smith, will be read.

Building Secretary Edward L. Snyder of Y. M. C. A. Building No. 7, a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, who presided on this occasion, presented to the men twelve volumes of "Booker T. Washington, the Builder of a Civilization," the gift of Julius Rosenwald, Chicago, a trustee of the institute. On behalf of the men, the books were accepted by Dr. W. D. Agnew, educational secretary for the camp. The gift was received by all the men with very hearty applause. Dr. Agnew spoke of his pleasant association with Dr. Washington.

In a most graphic manner, General Barnum, the principal speaker, told the story of the life of Dr. Washington. First Lieutenant Francis H. Gow, 365th Infantry, a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, eloquently told of the ideals and hopes which Dr. Washington held for the members of his race. Musician Frank R. Robinson, 365th Infantry Band, came in for his share of the program by constributing selections on the xylophone.

General Barnum took advantage of the occasion to tell the men of the Brigade of the splendid development shown in their military training.

A number of Tuskegee graduates residing in Rockford, the city nearest the camp, came out to lend their presence in honor of the man they learned to love while students at the Institute. Officers and men turned out in large numbers, and paid tribute to the man who did so much for them as individuals and who contributed so much toward the civilization of the great American nation.

There are nearly one thousand Tuskegee men in the National Army; about forty of this number being in Camp Grant.

Y. M. C. A. Take Predjudice Over to France is Report

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12. — Judging from the constant reports being received complaining of discrimination against Colored soldiers by white Y. M. C. A. people, the word "Christian," for which the "A" stands, might appropriately be eliminated. Recently a letter was received telling of how a troop of Colored soldiers were over-joyed, on reaching a town in France, after a long, weary hike, when they espied a house on which was the sign, "American Y. M. C. A." The boys threw up their hats and shouted for joy, and made a rush for the house, anticipating they could there get refreshments and a bit of rest after their long hike. However, it is reported, when they reached the door leading into a supposed Christian retreat for soldiers they were met by the American white man in charge who bluntly told them they could not be accommodated there; that it was for whites. And these blacks were over there in France to fight, with and for the whites, for a world democracy. It is reported that the policy of white Y. M. C. A. officials is to repress any complaints from Colored Y. M. C. A. workers now in France, as to racial discrimination, and not to send to France any Colored Y. M. C. A. workers as secretaries who entertain strong personal views as to the right of Colored American soldiers being accorded just treatment without discrimination. Today, it is reported, there are thirty Colored Y. M. C. A. workers trained for overseas duty, who are being held up in New York because of white Y. M. C. A. officials doubting the wisdom of sending to France Colored men who believe that while their own soldiers are fighting for democracy they should be entitled to the justice democracies are supposed to stand for.

DR. J. H. N. WARING IN Y. M. C. A. WORK

The Daily Herald April 2, 1918

DR. J. H. N. WARING, Superintendent of the Howard Orphanage, of Kings Park, New York, is now in the Y. M. C. A. service as secretary. He is stationed at Camp Debise, just outside of Boston, Mass. The Doctor received his appointment on Monday last.

The Orphanage, which Dr. Waring is Superintendent of is now closed, undergoing extensive repairs as a result of the severe freeze of last winter. The children have been distributed among various other Orphanages until the work is completed, which gave Dr. Waring an indefinite leave, during which time he will be engaged in the "Y" work.

ST LOUIS MO POST DISPATCH
JANUARY 14, 1918

$25,000 GIFT TO NEGRO Y. M. C. A

Chicagoan Had Pledged Amount on Condition $75,000 Was Raised.

The St. Louis Y. M. C. A. has received a check for $25,000 from Julius Rosenwald, Chicago millionaire, to be used in the construction of the Negro Y. M. C. A. building being built at Ewing avenue and Pine street.

More than two years ago Rosenwald promised the money on condition that an additional $75,000 be raised. The condition was met recently when collections totaled $75,000. The new building will be completed this summer at a cost of $185,000.

CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL TRIBUNE
FEBRUARY 22, 1918

Y. M. C. A. TO AFFORD NEGRO SOLDIERS AID

It was announced Thursday evening that the Ninth Street Branch Y. M. C. A. will adopt the plan of assisting negro selects in preparing them for military service.

"This plan was arranged with the enthusiastic approval of all Local Draft Boards," said H. S. Dunbar, Executive Secretary, "and men who take advantage of the preliminary work will qualify themselves more rapidly for promotion as noncommissioned officers than those who do not."

Classes will be held Tuesday and Friday evenings at 636 West Ninth street and will be under the direction of Captain Rockwell, who has given his services in the interest of patriotic the class. Classes are free and all Class 1-A registrants are especially requested to take advantage of the opportunity.

COLORED Y. M. C. A. FUND $120 SHORT OF GOAL

LOUISVILLE KY COURIER JRNL
MARCH 23, 1918

A campaign conducted during the past week to raise a fund of $1,000 for the Colored Branch of the Y. M. C. A. was brought to a close last night with $880.88 reported. Of this amount $373 was in cash. The committee in charge is determined to raise the fund of $1,000 and a meeting will be held next Wednesday night for the purpose of securing the full amount.

COLUMBUS O JOURNAL
MARCH 19, 1918

Colored Y. M. C. A.

Ground was broken last Sunday for the colored Y. M. C. A. We regard this as a very important event, for it will provide a fine opportunity for the advancement of the colored portion of our community. The Y. M. C. A., if it is anything, is a character-building enterprise. There can be no human progress without character. Shrewdness, knowledge, intellect, skill and capacity won't amount to shucks if they are not accompanied by character. That is the controlling idea in this new enterprise. The low-down, wicked colored man is the worst enemy his race has. However unjust the white people may be, the drunken, swearing negro is more unjust. There is no gain in imitating the white man. The only gain is steering clear of him and doing better. That is the way to honor the race and exalt the community. So, we hurrah for the colored Y. M. C. A. and appeal to the colored people to stand by it and make it an aggressive character-builder.

PATERSON N. J. CHRONICLE
APRIL 28, 1918

THE COLORED Y. M. C. A.

Who said Paterson was tired of tag days? Yesterday over $1,200 was raised for the colored Y. M. C. A. right in the thick of the big Liberty Loan campaign. Tag days are all right when their object is a worthy one, and that's the only kind we have here. Congratulations to the colored folks of Paterson. May they see their dream of a strong, efficient Y. M. C. A. organization speedily come true. We are a cosmopolitan town and there is room for all of us.

COLUMBUS O JOURNAL
DECEMBER 6, 1918

Colored Y Gets $10,000.

The campaign of the Spring Street Y. M. C. A. ended last night with assurance of collection of approximately $10,000 of the $18,000 pledged to the building fund two years ago. Final reports were made a jubilee meeting of solicitors and others in the gymnasium.

Y.W.C.A. - 1918

$400,000 Camp BE SPENT FOR WORK AMONG COLORED GIRLS

War Work Council of Y. W. C. A. Plans Active Campaign.

STAFF IS GROWING

Sixty-Odd Colored Women Now Doing War Work Under Direction of Y. W. C. A., to One a Year Ago—$200,000 Building to be Erected in Washington, D. C., and Site Has Been Selected — Colonel Roosevelt Gives $4,000 for War Work in the Interest of Colored People and Compliments Miss Eva D. Bowles.

From November 1, 1918, to November of the following year, nearly half a million dollars, $400,000 to be exact, will be expended by the War Work Council of the Y. W. C. A. for work among colored girls. This sum is included in the budget which has been approved by the United States Government.

Secretary Lansing of the State Department, is reported to have said that there was not one item in the budget that he approved of more heartily than the appropriation of $400,000 for colored girls.

Of this amount $200,000 will be used in the erection of a demonstration building at Washington, D. C., to meet the needs of the race girls in the capital city. It will be conducted under the supervision of the National body. The proposed building will be erected at Rhode Island avenue and P street, northwest, and the ground has been purchased.

The other $200,000 will be utilized to establish recreation and industrial centers throughout the country, in the selection and training of colored workers and in holding conferences.

War work among colored women under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. is assuming large proportions. A year ago Miss Eva D. Bowles, executive secretary, was the only colored worker in the field. To-day there are sixty-six.

Some of the colored members of the staff serving under the War Work Council of the Y. W. C. A. are: Miss Eva D. Bowles, executive secretary; Miss Josephine V. Pinyon, director of hostess houses and field worker; Miss Mary E. Jackson, industrial worker; Mrs. Cordella A. Winn, special worker; Miss Crystal Bird, girls' worker; Mrs. Ethel Kindle, special office worker; Miss May B. Belcher, field worker; Miss Adele F. Ruffin, field worker.

Local workers—Miss Florence Kennedy, Atlanta; Miss Irene Bowen, Augusta, Ga.; Miss Ethel Caution Davis, Brooklyn; Mrs. Hannah C. Smith, Brooklyn; Miss Beatrice D. Walker, Charleston, S. C.; Miss Celeste Bowling, Columbia, S. C.; Miss Lulu Norris, Columbia, S. C.; Miss Jean Hamilton, Columbus, O.; Miss Irene Strickin, Columbus, O.; Miss Nellie Quander, Detroit; Miss Ursula Guy, Des Moines; Miss Ruby Craig, Houston, Tex.; Miss Rachel Pendleton, Houston, Tex.; Miss Sadie Bruce Davis, Little Rock; Miss Alice Harper, Little Rock; Mrs. Princess Curtis Harris, Louisville; Miss Pauline Massey, Louisville; Miss Helen Tuck, Louisville; Miss Ruth Ann Fisher, New Orleans; Miss Hattie Jackson, Petersburg, Va.; Miss Pauline Sims, Petersburg; Miss Anna Augustus, Richmond, Va.; Miss Bowen, Richmond; Miss Alice Lawrence, Richmond; Miss Eurerra K. Fairchild, San Antonio; Mrs. Nellie Agee. St. Louis; Miss May Phillips, Washington, D. C.

Among those connected with hostess houses are Mrs. Emily Brown, Miss Maceola Smith, Mrs. Callie Edwards, Miss Jennie King, Miss Eizalbeth Moore, Mrs. Mary Felts Dixon, Mrs. Anna May Adams, Mrs. S. E. Hancock, Miss Anna Hope, Miss Amanda Gray, Miss Evalina Davis, Mrs. Ruth Hucles, Mrs. Belle Highwarden, Miss Rilda Phelps, Miss Virginia Robinson, Miss Mabel Whiting, Miss Viola May Jackson, Miss Etha Briggs, Miss Phoebe Felts, Miss Willie Overstreet and Miss Viola Colista Grey.

Hostess houses presided over by colored workers have been opened at Camps Upton, Camp Dix, Camp Sherman, Camp Funston, Camp Dodge, Camp Grant, Camp Taylor, Camp Gordon, Camp Jackson, Camp Lee, Camp Meade and Camp Pike.

In recently giving $4,000 to the War Work Council of the Y. W. C. A. in the interest of colored girls, Col. Theodore Roosevelt wrote:

To the Young Women's Christian Association War Work Council, through Mrs. Henry P. Davison.

$4,000. I have asked that Miss Eva Bowles be consulted in the disbursement of this item. My wife and I were very much struck by the work of Miss Bowles in connection with the colored hostess house at Camp Upton, and I have asked that the money be used for the hotsess houses for colored troops and in the work among colored women and girls in and about the camps and cantonments.

The $4,000 was a part of the $45,482.83 which was awarded Colonel Roosevelt some years ago for bringing the Russo-Japanese War to a close. He in turn gave it to the Government to establish a permanent peace commission, and a short time ago the sum was returned to him by a special act of Congress so that he might make a number of gifts to war charities.

WAR OPPORTUNITIES FOR COLORED WOMEN

NEW PLACES OPENED FOR THEM IN INDUSTRIAL LIFE.

Y W C POST
MARCH 27. 1918

Vital Problems to Be Met and Solved Pointed Out by Y. W. C. A. Secretary in Touch with New Conditions

Never before have colored women had so real an opportunity to prove their character and capabilities as in the last year, according to Miss Eva D. Bowles, colored secretary of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association, who is in close touch with the work they are doing in war relief, in hostess houses, and in filling positions of many kinds left vacant by men. The war has made an unprecedented opening for colored labor, Miss Bowles believes, and in her opinion, the opportunities which the women especially are having to prove themselves will not stop with the war.

Under war conditions the work with colored women is being greatly extended and $200,000 of the $5,000,000 budget of the National Board's War Work Council is devoted exclusively to it. This money is being used to provide the staff for hostess houses for the families of colored troops; for emergency housing of colored girls in war industrial centres; to make more adequate the regular work by the addition of special recreation and girls' workers; to furnish workers for industrial and local centres where there is no local Y. M. C. A. work; to furnish field workers for investigation and leaders of the best type among colored women. The work is, in short, both to protect colored girls in wartime, to help in every possible way the women relatives of men in the service, and to encourage the women to show what they can do in war work and in filling the hundreds of industrial positions now at their disposal.

There is already a colored hostess house at Camp Upton, one is to be opened at Camp Dix on May 1, and others are to be erected at Camps Lee, Jackson, Dodge, Sherman, Gordon, and Funston, as soon as possible. The Camp Upton hostess house is the training centre for workers who will be transferred to other camps as soon as houses are ready for them. All winter a barracks was used, but the new house is now in use, and a formal opening party will be held there on April 20. Many colored women have given money toward this work. Three large recreation centres for girls, in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Washington, will open on April 1.

EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY HERE.

Miss Bowles's idea is to do everything for the colored girl which is being done for the white girl. Equality of opportunity and mutual understanding are the two essentials in the colored girl's development and in her freedom to make her best contribution to the community. The equality of opportunity has come now with the war, the scarcity of men, and the decrease in immigration, and the mutual understanding is, she believes, growing rapidly with the Y. W. C. A. work. The colored girl is the complement of the white girl, she says, and the unbittered spirituality of the colored race is the contribution which the whole world needs at this time.

"Unless the white girl sees her responsibility to the colored girl," Miss Bowles said to-day "and makes her understand the standards of work and wages, much which has already been accomplished will be undone and the white girl herself be injured. We are trying to educate colored girls up to this standard, and show them that they must not work for less than white girls, for the sake of every one concerned.

"Unconsciously, the destiny of the colored girl has been so interwoven with that of the white girl that they can never be separated. With the changing conditions brought on by the war, we find her migrating to all sections of the country and entering avenues made vacant by the white girl. She is filling the place of nurses who have been called away, operating switchboards, running elevators, working as a stenographer. In Louisville, where we have investigated, between 1,500 and 2,000 girls are employed in twenty-five different factories.

"As the colored girl enters industry we are brought face to face with at least two vital problems—first, her own adjustment to her new work; second, her keeping of standards of wage and time, which have been attained after years of struggle. This brings a challenge to the white girl in industry in her responsibility to the new-comer. Here lies the hope for the future of American womanhood in mutual understand and helpfulness. And the colored girl is confronted with her opportunity to rekindle and make alive that spiritual life to which she is heir and from which must come her contribution to the Christianizing of the world."

Miss Bowles herself was the second social worker among colored women in the country. She worked here under Miss Jessie Wood, first organized charity worker among colored women, and then organized a similar work in Columbus, O. until she came back to New York in 1911 as a secretary of the National Board. She is a graduate of the New York School of Philanthropy, and has taught in several colored schools in the South, besides teaching music to the blind in Columbus, and taking special courses in Ohio State University. When she began her work with the colored branch of the Y. W. C. A. here, before going to Columbus, she was the first colored woman secretary in the country. Since then eleven cities have established colored associations, and three others branch associations. Working with Miss Bowles in the War-Work Council are ten local workers, one general field worker, a field worker in the South Atlantic field, one in the South Central field, an industrial investigator, and several women in training for the staffs of hostess houses.

COLORED GIRLS WILL HAVE CLUB

DETROIT MICH TIMES
OCTOBER 17. 1918

Y. W. C. A. Opens Social Center On East Side Next Week

The first social center for colored girls to be established in this city will be opened next week by the War Work council of the Y. W. C. A., upon recommendations made by Miss Nellie M. Quander, who conducted a survey of conditions among colored girls during August and September. The Homestead, the boarding home of the Detroit association

at No. 365 St. Aubin-ave., will be used as a boarding home and club for colored girls. The Detroit association had asked for the survey among colored girls, and when Miss Quander's recommendations were made, offered the Homestead as the center, as it is in a desirable location for the girls who will use it.

The home will be vacated at once by its present occupants, and Miss W. Williams, a trained colored recreation worker, will arrive the first of next week from New York to take charge. The plan is to use the second floor of the house as a club and to convert the third floor into dormitories.

The Homestead is the first boarding home ever operated by the local Y. W. C. A. It was opened in December, 1899, at that time being housed in a rented building at No. 95 Joseph Campau-ave In May 1902, it was transferred to No. 185 Joseph Campau, and in the fall of 1907 the house at No. 365 St. Aubin-ave., was purchased. Five years later a large addition was built. It now accommodates 53 girls, and there is a long waiting list.

The Y. W. C. A. is faced with the problem of caring for these girls. As soon as a suitable location can be found another boarding home will be opened on the east side of the city. In the meantime, Miss Ida Geunthrodt one of the general office staff of the association, is giving all her time to the investigation of rooms now on the association's list. A centralized room registry will be established. Mrs R B. Jackson, vice-president of the city service department of the association, is calling a conference of interested organizations to discuss the matter of making this a co-operative effort.

Y. W. C. A. GIVES AID TO COLORED GIRLS

Looks After Those Engaged in War Industry.

[illegible] SUN
MARCH 13, 1918

WASHINGTON, March 13.—American women are caring for the welfare of the colored women engaged in war industries.

They are extending all efforts in organizing the colored women into effective organizations for the carrying out of necessary constructive national measures among the colored population.

Through their welfare organizations the American women are taking necessary steps to guard the morality of the numerous colored girls employed in munition factories and in other war industries.

As one of the prominent national woman's organizations that have taken up the problem of guarding the welfare of the colored woman war worker is the National Y. W. C. A., which is putting through an elaborate programme to that effect.

Of the $4,000,000 budget of the Y. W. C. A. $200,000 is to be used for war work among the colored women and girls.

Among the features of the association's programme is one to furnish leaders among colored women to train them to carry on the work among their own race.

The association is taking care of emergency housing in war industrial centres where the Government factories employ colored as well as white girls.

Lectures on social morality for groups of colored women near the cantonments is one part of the welfare work by the association.

For this purpose the association has secured a list of all the colored women graduates from medical schools of the country for the last twenty years.

Organization of colored women for war purposes is proving a difficult task because of the absurd rumor prevalent even among them.

Many refused to register in one city because they believed they would be sent to fight the Germans, like the Russian women.

COLORED WOMEN ARE CARED FOR

[illegible] BROOKLYN N Y CITIZEN
MARCH 13, 1918

National Y.W.C.A. Has Big Programme.

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N Y CITY WATCHMAN EXAMR
NOVEMBER 7, 1918

Colored Women in War Work

BY FRANCES L. GARSIDE

The need of a hostess house at Army camps for the white soldiers was no sooner recognized and met by the Young Women's Christian Association than the need of similar influences for the colored troops became as imperative. There are one or two white hostess houses wherever there is a cantonment. The number of hostess houses for the negro troops increases so rapidly that one cannot give figures for to-day that will tell the tale to-morrow.

Camp Upton at Yaphank, Long Island; Camp Taylor at Louisville, Kentucky; Camp Travis at San Antonio, Texas; Camp Dix at Wrightstown, New Jersey; Camp Funston at Junction City, Kansas; Camp Pike at Little Rock, Arkansas; and Camp Sherman at Chillicothe, Ohio, have been supplied. There are hostess houses under construction at seven other camps and requests coming in from commanders wherever troops are stationed.

The colored hostess house is unique. Its problems are more complex than those of the white race. It was not so many generations ago when the forebears of the women and men who pour through the doors were slaves. For reasons that are not always in the nature of a fault, many of the soldiers can neither read nor write, and more of their parents are as unlearned.

The mysterious figures and abbreviations that follow a boy's signature in his letters home are not understood by his mother and regarded as non-essential anyway. She knows he is in camp and where the camp is located, and with a heart brimming over with love, a lunch basket as full of his favorite dishes, and a pocketbook as empty as the heart and basket are full, she starts out to see him.

She has no conception that he will be hard to find. "Of course, everyone knows my boy," whom she describes in fond pride as "that yellow nigger who is always singing," or "he is one of those black boys always cuttin' up and looks like his paw." With these descriptions and his name as the only clew, the information clerk at the hostess house locates the boy and in only a short time he is sitting at a corner table with his mother, showing his love, manfashion, by eating all that she has brought him.

Then, too, she may want to stay over night. The information clerk, who is in training to become the best information clerk ever stationed in a metropolitan station, finds a place outside the camp that is respectable, and where the mother may have a bed without making her purse very much flatter. She is ready to leave. Often she has not the funds. This deficiency must be met, and at last she is on her way, "blessing the Lawd" for the goodness that has been shown her. She is more patriotic. The boy marches off to war loving her more and more eager to fight for a land that recognizes her rights to privileges that the white race has always demanded.

In two weeks there passed through the doors of the colored hostess house at Camp Upton 10,000 visitors. Four thousand sheets of stationery were used, and 3,000 letters were mailed. No one knows what a task this letter writing represented. Every one knows the number of letters written home would have been small indeed if the women at the hostess house did not persistently plant the seed of suggestion.

More than 600 colored soldiers use the rest room daily. The cafeteria appeases the hunger of 4,470 men a day on an average, and just how much the piano and the victrola do toward making a homesick boy contented is beyond estimate. The colored boy is musical to the end of his toes. There is music in every hostess house, but nowhere has it the swing, the mournful cadence, the quality that is unique to itself, that it has when colored boys sing.

On such occasions white soldiers throng the porches and halls that they may hear—the bright glow of lamps with their rose colored shades, the rose colored draperies, the flowers, the music—is it any wonder that colored boys often ask wistfully, "Say, is there any place like this over there?"

PHILADELPHIA PA PRESS
NOVEMBER 19, 1918

OPEN COLORED BRANCH OF Y. W. C. A., GERMANTOWN

The Colored Branch of the Germantown Young Women's Christian Association was formally opened yesterday. A week of special events has been planned, the formal dedication to take place tomorrow.

The new branch is located at 6128 Germantown Avenue, in the property known as the "Megargee Mansion," a building used for a number of years as the headquarters of the Young Republican Club and later for the girls' department of the Germantown High School.

Mrs. William Ellis Shipley is chairman, and Mrs. Mayme D. Turner, general secretary of the branch. There are about 700 charter members.

THE Y. W. C. A. CONFERENCE

Tuskegee Student 6/29/18

The third annual session of the Young Women's Christian Association Conference for Negro girls was held in Atlanta, Georgia at Spellman Seminary. The duration of the Conference was from May 24th to June 3rd.

Tuskegee Institute was represented by twelve persons, five of whom were sent as regular delegates by our Y. W. C. A. Their names are: Misses Isabella Jackson, Ruth Bass, Lillie Belle Carter, Olive Bowman and Louise Terry. Three of our teachers, Mrs. J. C. Lee, Miss Ruth Cheek and Miss Leola Buggs were invited by the Conference to have charge of the music. Miss Gertrude Johnson and three student girls, Misses Marietta Gibson, Frankie Norris and Cora Darling were volunteer attendants.

The Conference was interesting and supplied with a full program throughout. Bible classes, which connected texts with every day problems, were held daily, after each morning's devotion. Group work was the main feature of the instruction. Conde's "Human Elements in the Making of a Christian" and Winning the War in our Hearts" were two of the texts used in daily study.

Proper recreation and wholesome contact were considered valuable elements in the life of a Christian, consequently, games and intimate chats with the various secretaries formed an important and enjoyable part of the daily program.

Addresses from such prominent persons as Dr. Charles Bishop and Dr. Ruekers of New York City and others were given. Our own Dr. Moton closed the exercises with an inspiring address on "Freedom."

The Conference was a great success, and a power for strengthening the spirit of the Young Womens' Christian Association and of re-consecrating the lives of old and young alike, to the great cause of Christian service and brotherhood.

Y. W. C. A. - 1918

PREJUDICE AND THE COLOR LINE ARE PARADOX EVEN IN Y. W. C. A. SHOWN BY MISS BOWLES' VISIT

Executive Secretary of Colored Women in the Association Is Confronted by Inconvenient Adherence to Custom as Performs Duty.

DENVER COL POST
JULY 15, 1918

(By ARTHUR BROOKS BAKER.)

Far be it from me to discuss the negro question. Opinions are not only dangerous, but superfluous. Nobody knows the solution, nobody wants to face all the factors. Colored people and white people are alike on that; they are willing to view the matter from any favorite angle, but as to walking all around it and taking a look at it from every side—nothing doing. However, upon the observation that the only colored woman who ever made a million dollars made it out of a hair straightener, one may modestly erect a theory that if the hair of white people were kinked by nature and the African crop were straight, Madam Walker would have made all her money out of a formula for putting in the kinks instead of removing them.

I called at the Denver Y. W. C. A. office to see Miss Eva D. Bowles of New York city. Miss Bowles is very much like other young women except that nature has endowed her with a complexion patterned after the better grades of chocolates. It happened to be near the hour for luncheon, and the young woman in charge told me that Miss Bowles had just left, presumably to get some refreshments, and she added:

"Unfortunately, it is rather difficult for her to be served with food in Denver."

GIRL CANNOT EAT AT Y. W. C. A.

Now, if it is your business to laugh at human perplexities rather than to solve them, you may grin at this. Here was the Y. W. C. A. with its large cafeteria serving luncheons to hundreds of girls; and here was a hungry girl who might join 'em in peeling potatoes, but not in eating them; she could pray with them to the same source of spiritual refreshment, but physical nourishment even taken from a separate table in the same room was taboo.

The distinction was not based on manners or culture, since nobody would have criticised Miss Bowles from that point of view.

It was not due to a difference in features, since this particular colored girl happened to have a physiognomy not African, at least.

It was not wholly an affair of complexion, since the Hindu or the Moor or a member of any other of the dark Aryan tribes would have been welcomed, had she possessed the same good manners and the same broad experience.

PREJUDICE MAKES TABLE MANNERS.

Perhaps it was the shadow of prejudices which, solid enough in themselves and based on sound instincts and good reasons, throw their shades far out. There are many families which would rather see the house burn than to sit at the table with a Zulu princess; There are others which would die of shame if they had to share one meal with their French maid, but would give a soiree for the Zulu lady.

There are millions of white people who couldn't eat a bite if they saw a coal black woman in the kitchen mixing the biscuits; there are other millions whose appetites would be stimulated by that very sight. No patron of the cheaper restaurants in Canada and New England would refuse to eat because a colored person was being served in the same room; but those same people who are willing for Aunt Mandy to do the cooking would starve for days before they would eat at the same lunch counter with Mandy's Boston niece.

However, Miss Bowles is not a cook and we did not discuss food. She is the executive secretary for colored women in the Y. W. C. A. of the United States.

"Our share in the war camp community service is to do the same things for colored girls in the neighborhood of the camps that are being done for white girls," she said. "The Y. W. C. A. has a total fund of $5,000,000, of which $200,000 is being spent for the protection of colored girls in war camps and industrial centers."

"CHRISTIAN" NOT IN RELIGIOUS SENSE.

"What do you mean by protection?" I asked. "Girls have always rebelled at the tyranny which parents practice over them in the name of protection. Does your organization supplant the parent with a new line of thou-shalt-nots?"

"The Y. W. C. A. simply represents organized friendship," said Miss Bowles. "We do not compel girls to play certain games, but we offer them attractive recreation. We do not insist that they shall think or act in a prescribed way, but we give them education and information about themselves."

"Then why do you carry the religious label?" I asked. "Why do you call it a Christian association when there are many millions of our people who are not Christians? If the guide of a girl's conduct is to be knowledge of her own body and mind and social relations, her basis of morals will be science and not religion."

"The Y. W. C. A. is not Christian in the narrowly religious sense," was the answer. "Membership in it does not imply the acceptance of any creed. Many Jews belong to it. It is the largest organized body of women in the world. Its aim is to extend friendly help to every young woman, regardless of race, creed, color or nationality and in response to this help we cultivate a feeling of intelligent responsibility which will be of greater value than the older morality based upon mystery and fear."

COLORED WOMAN TO FORM BRANCH OF LOCAL "Y"

DAYTON [illegible] NEWS
OCTOBER 29 1918

Miss Nettie Trimble, general secretary of the Dayton Y. W. C. A., announced Tuesday morning that steps have been taken with the national board of the Y. W. C. A. for affiliating the W. C. A. for colored women on West Fifth street, with the Dayton association of the Young Women's Christian association.

The colored organization will be the first branch of the Dayton association and will be placed in charge of a trained colored secretary, assigned by the National Y. W. C. A. board, at New York. Last week Mrs. C. A. Winn, graduate of Ohio State university, and a colored member of the national board, stopped off in Dayton for a few days, on her way to a colored training camp at Des Moines, Iowa, to look over the local situation. Mrs. William Shaw is president of the colored W. C. A. and Mrs. Hathcock is financial secretary of that organization, which voted some time ago to ask for affiliation with the national association. At present the property on West Fifth street, near Bank, is accommodating a dozen young colored women who have come to Dayton for employment, with rooming and boarding facilities. When the national board completes the affiliation, the equipment of the place will be increased, and classes similar to those offered at the Third street building of the Dayton association will be offered, under the instruction of trained colored secretaries. One secretary will be appointed before the new year, it is expected.

Representation on the executive board of the Dayton association will be in the person of one chairman, to be appointed by Mrs. J. B. Showers, president of the Dayton association, in accordance with national board regulations. The self-governing board of the colored branch will comprise eighteen colored women and three white women, also fixed as to proportions, by national board custom. All sub-chairwomen will be chosen by the branch membership, which voted for the affiliation before any steps could be taken toward that end. The Y. W. C. A. board voted at its last meeting to welcome the affiliation.

HARPERS FERRY Y. M. C. A. SUMMER SCHOOL GREAT SUCCESS

Raleigh Independent
9-20-18

MANY WORKERS PRESENT

ONE DOZEN FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

The Chesapeake Summer School of the Y. M. C. A., has just closed its eleventh annual session at Harpers Ferry, W. Va., where a total of 87 Association men and 24 visitors were in attendance. 42 of these men were in training for home work. 12 for overseas service, and 12 for industrial work mainly in the munition plants.

The teaching staff was composed of, Dr. Jesse E. Moorland, Dean; Dr. E. Albertt Cook, Howard University Divinity School, Bible Study; J. Francis Gregory, Special Camp Evangelist, Religious Work; S. S. Booker, Secretary Baltimore Y. M. C. A.; Association History; John W. Davis, Secretary Washington Y. M. C. A., Business Management; C. H. Tobias, Secretary International Committee, Personal work; R. B. DeFrantz, secretary War Work Council, War Work; Mm. J. Faulkner, Secretary War Work Council, Physical work; Max Yergan, secretary War Work Council, Overseas work; J. B. Watson, secretary International Committee, Industrial work; Henry K. Craft, Secretary International Committee, Boys' Work; R. F. Hamlin, Secretary International Committee, Registrar; George L. Johnson, song Evangelist of National War Work Council; W. C. Craver, Secretary International Committee, Student War Work, J. H. McGrew, Virginia State Secretary Y. M. C. A.

The purpose of the Summer School was to give two weeks intensive training, in order to acquaint each student with the fundamental facts and principles relatingg to Association work the world over, give a comprehensive knowledge of the employed officers's duties, to further study and research.

This year the main emphasis was placed on wark work. Already 150 colored men are as army secretaries i the camps and cantonments at home and overseas. This number will be greatly enlarged by recruits trained in the Summer School.

The outstanding features of the School were the strong practical talks of Dean Moorland, the Bible lectures of Dr. Cook on "God in Christ," the address of Max Yergan on his experiences and observations in India, East Africa and France and the singing of George L. Johnson's "Over the Top with Jesus," a sacred song with a popular air that is being whistled and hummed by soldiers everywhere.

NEGROES BEAT WORLD'S RECORD IN PILE DRIVING

Offended Negroes Leave Theatre, Yellling, "Some Democracy"

Reception For Sixty Draftees

N Y C AMERICAN
JUNE 1, 1918

BLDG. FOR COLORED Y. M. C. A.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of a five-story and basement building for the colored branch of the Young Women's Christian Association. It will be located on the north side of One Hundred and Seventh street, 10[illegible] feet east of Seventh avenue, with a frontage of 30 feet and a depth of 89.11. J. J. Pet[illegible] is the architect, and has estimated the cost at $90,000.

TO ESTABLISH MANY RECREATION CENTERS FOR COLORED GIRLS

The New York Age, 11/2nd/18.

Ambitious Program Is Undertaken by the Young Women's Christian Association

What is regarded as the largest piece of work undertaken for colored girls by the War Work Council of the Y. W. C. A., under the direction of Miss Eva D. Bowles, is the establishment of recreation centers throughout the country. The first definite step to give impetus to the ambitious program under consideration was taken several weeks ago when Miss Crystal Bird of Boston, was made National Girls' Work Secretary for Colored Girls.

Miss Bird enjoys the distinction of being the first young colored woman to serve in such a capacity, and she has entered upon her duties of linking up the work being done among colored girls with the national board full of unbounded enthusiasm and optimistic expectancy.

Those in charge of this phase of Y W. C. A. work lay stress on the fac that recreation centers for colore girls will be established as rapidly a workers can be found to act as capabl leaders for girls. At present center are in operation in Atlanta, Ga.; Brook lyn, Burlington County, N. J.; Charles ton, S. C.; Charlotte, N. C.; Columbia S. C.; Columbus, O.; Des Moines, Montclair, N. J.; New York; Newport News Va.; Penniman, Va.; Petersburg, Va. Richmond; San Antonio; St. Louis Washington, D. C., and Winston-Salem, N. C. There are thirty-nine Girls Workers in charge of these centers.

Four of the centers are located in large industrial communities—St. Louis, Detroit, Penniman and Hopewell. They are under the direction of Miss Mary E. Jackson, national Y. W. C. A. special industrial worker among colored women.

The centers, which bid fair to become influential agencies for good during the reconstruction period after the war, are designed to give the instinctive desire for play of girls an outlet under proper direction. Girls in the teen age will begin early to learn the value of team work and co-operation, which the Y. W. C. A. believes so essential, particularly in the work with the colored girl in preparing her for the responsibilities of the years ahead.

It is the aim of the Y. W. C. A., through Miss Bird and other workers, to develop colored girls mentally, physically and spiritually, and inspire them to make the world a better place in which to live. Through the centers the Y. W. C. A. proposes to do for the colored girl just what is being done for the white girl.

Although a member of Miss Bowles' staff, Miss Bird is also associated with Miss Gertrude Gogin, national Y. W. C. A. Girls' work secretary. During the United War Work campaign to be conducted by the Y. W. C. A. and six other relief organizations to raise $170,500,000 the week of November 11, Miss Bird will have charge of the colored division of the Victory Girls throughout the country and will also serve as a member of the executive council of Greater New York.

Miss Bird has taught for four years in the Boston public schools, obtaining a leave of absence two months ago to work in a larger and more fruitful field. She was educated in the public schools of Boston and was graduated from the Boston Normal School. Miss Bird was a student in Teachers' College at the Columbia University Summer School this year.

Y. W. C. A. DEDICATED

The Christian Science Monitor Nov 16 1918

Many Notables Present—Members Are Happy

After many years of ardent labors the Young Women's Christian Association has advanced far enough with their new building as to be able to lay the cornerstone, which notable occasion took place Sunday afternoon. It will be memorable for more than one reason first for the audience and the celebrities present and the zealous labors put forth by the members and friends of the association.

The Fifteenth Infantry Band, led by Lieut. Fred Simpson, headed a procession of young women and girls from the old headquarters to the scenes of the ceremonies, 137th St. and 7th Ave. They were cheered lustily and were complimented and thanked by Mrs. Emma E. Sansom, the branch chairman, who presided. The occasion was honored by many dignitaries of men and women. Among those on the program were Dr. W. H. Brooks, Hon. Geo. W. Perkins, Dr. E. P. Roberts, Dr. Reverdy C. Ransom, Dr. Fanny Cook Gates, Mrs. James H. Christain, Miss M. A. Stimson, while the placing of the cornerstone was performed by Mme. V. E. Scott. Prayer was offered by Rev. Frank M. Hyder, and the benediction by Rev. J. W. Brown.

The building will be a five-story structure and will include a cafeteria, accommodating 85, kitchen, pantry, food storage, cold storage, heating plant, reception room, reading room, check room, offices and auditorium, employment offices, girls' clubroom, commercial classroom, domestic science, pantry dining-room, beauty parlor, sewing room, power machine operating room, swimming pool, lockers, shower baths, gymnasium, laundry and drier for bathing suits. Much credit is due the following faithful souls, comprising the Committee of Management, whose fondest hopes are to be able to occupy the building early in May: Mrs. Emma S. Ransom, branch chairman; Mrs. J. C. Thomas, vice-chairman; Mrs. E. J. Kindle, second vice-chairman; Mrs. V. E. Scott, treasurer; Mrs. A. H. Thorne, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Sadie W. Baker, chairman Finance Committee; Mrs. Minerva Harris, Miss Cornelia Pedro, Mrs. Anna L. Daughtrey, Mrs. Christena Grey, Mrs. Elizabeth Michael, Mrs. J. W. Brown, Mrs. Sadie C. Battles, Mrs. G. E. MacDonald, Mrs. Jas. W. Johnson, Mrs. R. F. Voting, Miss Blanche Smith, Mme. C. J. Walker, Mrs. E. A. Johnson.

STUDENT CONFERENCE OF Y. W. C. A. HELD

(Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.)

ATLANTA, Ga.—The annual colored student conference of the Young Women's Christian Association held a ten days' session at Spelman Seminary which was attended by 106 delegates, representing Alcorn College, Allen University, Benedict College, Bluefield Institute, Claflin University, Coleman College, Daytona Normal, Fisk University, Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, Fort Valley Institute, Haines Institute, Hampton Institute, Howard University, Jackson College, Knoxville College, Lincoln Academy, Mississippi Institute, Morristown Normal School, Prairie View Normal, Shaw University, Spelman Seminary, South Carolina State College, Talladega College, Tuskegee Institute, Tennessee State Normal and Wiley University.

Dr. H. C. Bishop of New York gave a series of addresses on "Fundamentals of the Christian Religion." The Rev. H. H. Proctor of Atlanta and Dr. R. R. Moton of Tuskegee preached the Sunday sermons. Miss Helen Tuck of the Louisville Young Women's Christian Association had charge of recreational activities. Miss Eva Bowles, city Young Women's Christian Association secretary; Miss Adele Ruffin, War Work Council, and Miss Catherine Lealtad, student secretary, were among the leaders. Miss Katharine Blackburn, Young Women's Christian Association secretary in South Africa, conducted one of the missionary sessions.

In spite of the war, representation increased thirty-eight per cent this year. The group contained some of our brightest and most earnest Christian girls. Miss Flenniken, South Atlantic field secretary, says our girls are more wide awake to the present world crisis than the white girls in her field and their response to the challege has resulted in a great amount of Red Cross work. They have manifested an intense desire for preparation for Christian leadership and are very responsive to the call for personal service for others in this time. The young women have a growing realization of the opportunities now opening their doors to them.

Perhaps one of the most remarkable things was absence of hatred or bitterness toward the other race and the spirit of sympathy and readiness to do all they can in alleviating the suffering of the present conditions.

Y. W. C. A. HAS NEARLY ONE HUNDRED COLORED WOMEN IN CAMPS.

The St. Louis Argus

New York, Oct. 30.—War work among Colored women, under the direction of the Y. W. C. A., is growing in leaps and bounds. Just one year ago Miss Eva D. Bowles, executive secretary, was the only Colored worker in the field. Today there are nearly one hundred. 11/11/18.

The Y. W. C. A., has opened eight Colored Hostess Houses. Three more are to be opened by December 1, and the establishment of four additional has been authorized. The Hostess House is the one and only place in camp where a soldier is reminded of home, thanks to the kindly attention shown every boy in khaki by Y. W. C. A. workers.

The female relatives and friends of soldiers have found the Hostess House the most ideal spot to meet, greet and eat when a visitor at camp.

Camp Upton, L. I., was the first camp in which a Hostess House was opened to the friends of the Colored enlisted men. Now there are seven others—Dix, Funston, Sherman, Gordon, Jackson, Dodge and Grant.

Following is the staff under the War Work Council: Miss Eva D. Bowles, executive secretary; Miss Josephine V. Pinyon, hostess house and field worker; Miss Mary E. Jackson, industrial worker; Mrs. Cordellia A Winn, special worker; Miss Crystal Bird, girls' worker; Mrs. Ethel J. Kindle, special office worker; Miss May B. Belcher, field worker, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Adela F. Ruffin, field worker Richmond, Va.

Hostess House Staff: Mrs. Anna May Adams, Miss Georgia Blackburn, Miss Etha Briggs, Mrs. Emily Brown, Miss Dawn R. Casey.

MUSICAL PROGRAM AS CONFERENCE FEATURE

Colored Women's Clubs Delegates Enjoy Event—Business Session Slated Tomorrow

EVANSVILLE IND COURIER MAY 30, 1918

A splendid musical program was given last night at the Liberty Baptist church as one of the features of the state convention of Indiana Federation of Colored Women's clubs.

The evening's entertainment was arranged by Mis Blanche Patterson of Crawfordsville, chairman of the musical department of the state organization, who also read a paper on "The Negro's Contribution to American Music."

At the morning session of the convention talks were made by Mayor Bosse, Rev. J. D. Rouse, Attorney George and Mrs. Martha Taylor of Shelbyville. In the afternoon, preceding the trip to Igleheart's mill, Mrs. Logan Stewart gave an excellent talk on food conservation. Mrs. Stewart is working in connection with the Vanderburg county council of defense in the organization of food clubs.

For this morning's program there will be reports from the varous departments, with roll call of officers and music by the general assembly. Short memorial services wil mark the close of the session.

To Hold Reception

At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon a reception will be tendere the national president of the colored women's federation, Mrs. Mary Talbert of Buffalo, N. Y., and the delegates from the different parts of the state. Women of the local federation will be hostesses of the occasion.

In the evening, at 8:15 o'clock, a meeting will be held at Evans' hall. Mrs. Talbert will make the chief address. Vocal solos will be given by Miss E. Harris of Terre Haute, M. C. Bryant of Evansville, Dr. H. C. Bembry, also of this city, and a trio from Crawfordsville.

The business session of the convention has been put off until Friday morning, when an election and installation of officers will be held. Reports will be made by the state auditor and by the resolutions committee.

Y.W.C.A.—1918

Y. W. C. A. TO SPEND $200,000 FUND AIDING COLORED WOMEN AND GIRLS

NEWARK N J LEDGER
AUGUST 11, 1918

The sum of $200,000 has been put aside by the National War Work Council of the Young Women's Christian Association to be devoted exclusively to war work among negroes. This money is to be used to provide staffs for the colored hostage houses at the different camps throughout the country; for temporary housing of colored girls in war industrial centers; to look after the matter of recreation for these workers and to see that regular employment is secured for the girls.

The fund will also supply field workers and investigators as well as leaders of the best type of colored women. In short the work being taken up is the care and protection of the colored girls in the war industrial centers as well as looking after the welfare of the women relatives of the men called to service. The colored staff under whom this work will be carried on is as follows: Miss Eva D. Bowles, executive of war work among colored girls; Mrs. Ethel Kindle, charge of bureau of applicants; Miss Josephine Pinyon, general field worker; Miss Mary E. Jackson, industrial work; Miss Adela F. Ruffin, field worker in South Atlantic field, and Miss Mary B. Belcher, field worker in South Central field. There are already colored hostage houses at Camps Dix, Upton, Jackson, Dodge Sherman, Gordon, Funston, Grant and Meade, and it is proposed to see that an efficient staff is supplied at each of these houses.

An educational propaganda is also to be started by local Y. W. C. A. branches for the purpose of bringing the colored girls to an appreciation of the larger opportunities opened up for them as a result of war conditions and the necessity of their making greater effort to qualify to render more efficient services in better positions which are continually opening to them.

MISS GERTRUDE KEATING.

MISS EVA D. BOWLES

NIECE AND SISTER OF JOHN KEATING GOING OVER THERE

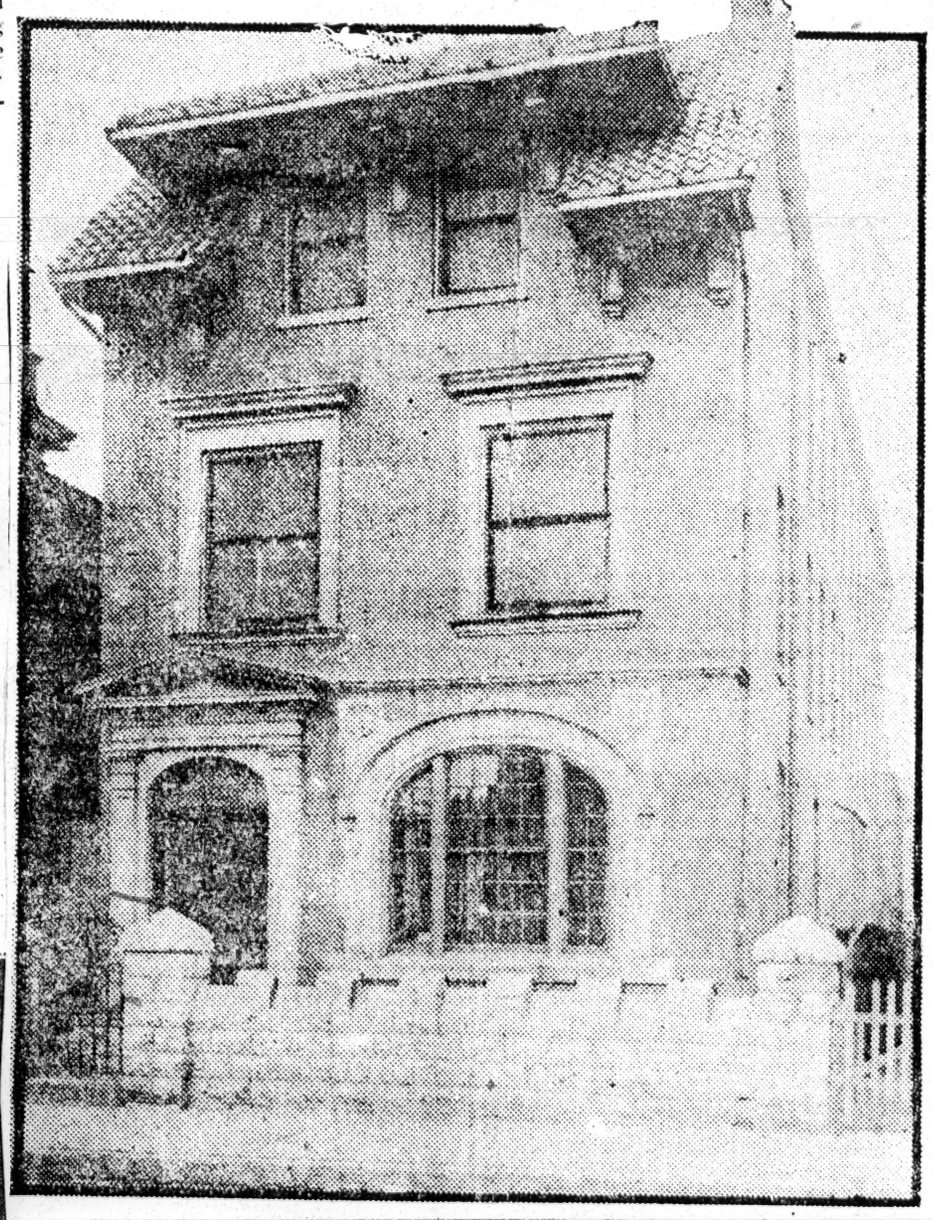
Denver Col. Post

nion Station Superintendent Hears They Have Orders as Nurses.

John Keating, superintendent of the Union Station, is wearing a proud look these days, for while he is doing everything in his power to add to the comfort and pleasure of soldiers passing thru Denver, his sister, Miss Ger-

Big Activities For 1918

LOUISVILLE COURIER-J
JANUARY 6, 1918



COLORED Y. W. C. A. BUILDING.

The colored branch of the Young Women's Christian Association has planned activities for the year. The building was dedicated two weeks ago. During 1918 classes in gymnastics as well as in educational work will be given. The program includes daily lessons in English and in "war cookery." Reading clubs will be organized. Pauline Massey is secretary of the branch Y. W. C. A. Helen Tuck will do special work among the girls. May Belcher, who aided in reorganizing the branch, will assist in organizing classes.

N.Y. Age 11/2/18

MISS CRYSTAL BIRD
In Uniform of Y.W.C.A. War Worker.

The following staff has been appointed by the War Work Council of the Y. W. C. A.: Miss Eva D. Bowles, Special Representative for all Colored War Work Miss Josephine V. Pinyon, Special Field Worker; Mary E. Jackson. Special Industrial Worker: May B. Belcher, Special Worker, South Central Field: Adele F. Ruffin, Special Worker, South Atlantic Field. The local Workers are Mrs. A. W. Hunton, Girl's Work, New York and Brooklyn; Miss Alice Shores, Petersburg; Mrs. Hannah C. Smith, Camp Upton, and Miss Genevieve Lee, Camp Upton.

The Crisis January 1918. P. 142.

1919

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